The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1902. NO. 47

LOCAL NOTES.

—Election next Tuesday.

—Lincoln's birthday—February 12th.

—Next Friday will be St. Valentine's day.

—James I. Myton spent Sunday with friends at Mooresville.

—The Republican state convention will be held at Harrisburg, Wednesday, June 11th.

—A summer normal school will open at Saltillo, April 28th and continue eight weeks.

—B. F. Slates, who for the past few months has been employed at Conemaugh, returned home yesterday.

—A local institute will be held at Three Springs, Friday evening and Saturday, February 28th and March 1st.

—Several sledding parties from Mapleton enjoyed trips last week but we have not learned of their destinations.

—Dr. G. W. Simpson removed a fatty tumor from the forehead of A. B. Gillam last Saturday. The incision is healing nicely.

—W. E. Johnston and daughter, of Atkinson's Mills, were guests of Mr. Johnston's mother in Mapleton last Saturday.

—A pension of twelve dollars per month has been granted to John W. Stubbs, of McAlevy's Fort, a former resident of Mapleton.

—The Pennsylvania state game commission wants constables elected at the ensuing election who will enforce the game laws.

—A number of members of W. C. No. 59, P. O. S. of A., paid a fraternal visit to W. C. No. 662, of Latta Grove, last Thursday evening.

—Kennett Barkey, of Lewistown, aged 11 years, was drowned last Thursday afternoon having broken through the ice while skating.

—M. L. Rex has been tendered the position of superintending a sand operation at Malvern and on Monday went down to look over the ground.

—Mrs. Belle Brown, of Orbisonia, and Mrs. Rachel Brown, of Clear Ridge, were guests of George Godard and wife during a portion of last week.

—Millard F. Swope, of Shirley township, a candidate for the Republican nomination for county commissioner, was in town yesterday evening.

—A sledding party of members of the United Brethren congregation at this place attended the protracted services at Nebo church in Shirley township, Saturday night.

—Newton Carothers, of Mill Creek, S. P. Pheasant and Elbe Chilcote, of Union township, J. C. Curfman, of Cass township, and E. R. Stratford, of Mount Union, were among our recent callers.

—Dr. G. W. Simpson and W. H. Stonebraker, of Mill Creek, have both been reported quite ill this week. A little son of John Etnier, of Mill Creek, has also been seriously ill. All are improving.

—Miss Nannie Myton, of Ribot, is the guest of her brother, J. I. Myton, and wife. Miss Edyth Port, of Petersburg, a sister of Mrs. Myton, is also visiting the family and at present is afflicted with sciatic rheumatism.

—Ralph, a six-year-old son of Jesse Corbin, had both bones of his left arm broken just above the wrist while coasting last Thursday at noon. Dr. Spangler reduced the fracture and the little lad stood the operation heroically.

—The recent cold snap made considerable ice in this section. The ladies' aid society of the U. B. church filled their ice house Saturday, Samuel Hatfield his yesterday and A. B. Gillam is engaged today in filling his. All danger of an ice famine in Mapleton during next summer has passed.

—About three weeks ago Dr. Spangler was summoned to the commissary below town to see an Italian who had his foot mashed by a rail falling on it. The doctor dressed the foot and gave directions for further treatment. The directions were not observed and a few days later the doctor was again summoned. He found an accumulation of pus in the foot and proceeded to release it. Some of the pus got into a wound on one of the doctor's fingers, caused by an ingrowing nail, and resulted in blood poisoning. The doctor has had a serious time. One of his fingers and two of his toes have bursted open and frequent lancing of one of his arms was necessary. His condition is improving.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—A sledding party from Huntingdon, composed of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dell, Mrs. Sallie L. Livingston, Misses Bertha Evans, Beulah Smucker, Anna Kendig, Florence Kersey and Effie Bookwalter, the last six named being teachers of the Fourth Ward schools, accompanied by Miss Maud Miller, of the Grammar school, Third ward, and Miss Mary Gray, a teacher of the Second ward, came to Mapleton last Friday evening to attend that session of the local institute. There were also a couple of sled loads of young people from Trough Creek whose names we did not learn.

—The Thompsontown *Globe* says: "Last Friday evening a party of young folks from this place went by sled to the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Long in Patterson. About 11 o'clock, while the young people were all enjoying themselves, Martin Stouffer, of Mifflin, who was filled to the neck with rum, entered Mr. Long's barber shop, which adjoins the residence, and demanded that Mr. Long shave him. Upon being informed that the shop was closed for business that night Stouffer got very loud, whereupon Mr. Long "fired" him out. No sooner had Stouffer reached the pavement than he drew a revolver and sent a bullet through the door after Mr. Long. He turned the weapon in different directions and some of the young men suddenly found themselves dodging bullets. As luck had it no one was injured. The bullet that was aimed at Mr. Long hit him on the leg, but its force was spent after having passed through the door. A warrant was sworn out for Stouffer and Saturday morning he was arrested and placed in jail, where he awaits trial and most likely a trip 'over the mountain.'"

—James Madison Oswalt died at his home in Union township, two miles northwest of Mapleton, shortly after eight o'clock, Saturday evening, February 8, 1902, of cancer of the liver. Mr. Oswalt was born in Juniata township, April 12, 1849. Arriving at maturity he married Miss Susan Geissinger, of Union township, who with a daughter and two sons survive him. They commenced housekeeping in Juniata township, afterwards resided some time in Huntingdon and about fourteen years ago moved to the farm in Union township which he purchased and where they have since resided. Mr. Oswalt was an industrious man and, in fact, overworked himself. A few years ago his health became bad and subsequently his physician advised him that his malady was beyond medical aid. Notwithstanding this the announcement of his death was much of a surprise. He was a good neighbor, scrupulously honest in his transactions with his fellowmen and in his home life was kind and affectionate. The remains were interred at Mill Creek yesterday morning, services conducted by Rev. H. W. Koehler being held in the Baptist church at Mill Creek.

—Hon. Theodore C. Sanderson, who represented Bedford county in the last session of the Legislature died at his home in Harrisburg Friday night, February 7, 1902, of cancer of the liver. Mr. Sanderson was born in Ickesburg, Perry county, May 12, 1849, enlisted as a soldier when 15 years of age, and at the close of the war studied in the New Bloomfield academy and the Lutheran college at Gettsburg, with a view of entering the ministry. Failing health necessitated a change in his plans and for five years he taught school in Perry county. In 1873 he was appointed ticket and freight agent at Hopewell; in 1877 was made weighmaster at Saxton, and in 1881 was promoted to trainmaster at Saxton. He served in many local positions and in 1900 was elected to the legislature. After the close of the session he moved to Harrisburg where he had business interests. He had not been in good health for some time and a few weeks ago, realizing that death was inevitable, he arranged for his own funeral. He was a Past Grand of Hopewell Lodge, I. O. O. F., and in 1900 served as Master of Mount Moriah Lodge No 300, F. and A. M., of Huntingdon. He was a good man and from boyhood was a devout member of the Lutheran church. His private and public life were above reproach. He is survived by his mother, aged 85 years, who resides at New Bloomfield, three brothers, one sister, six sons and two daughters.

—William Reed, the Huntingdon dry goods merchant, embarked yesterday on a four months' tour of Egypt, Palestine and the countries of Europe. The ITEM wishes him a delightful trip and a safe return.

—Edward McKee, living in Little valley about six miles west of town, developed a case of smallpox last week. He is attended by Dr. Steel, of McVeytown. Mr. McKee has not been away any place where smallpox is epidemic, but has been shipping produce to Philadelphia and it is supposed the infection was carried in his mail.—*Lewistown Free Press.*

—Dr. Granville Livingston Robb, who for many years practiced dentistry in Huntingdon, died at his home in that place last Wednesday night. He was a native of Walker township and was born March 29, 1842. He had a paralytic stroke September 16, 1899, from which he partially recovered. A second stroke, September 12, 1901, left him helpless. During the civil war he served as a member of Company K, 78th regiment. The remains were interred last Saturday afternoon at Huntingdon. He is survived by his wife, two sons and three daughters.

Local Institute.

A local institute will be held at the Lincoln schoolhouse in Union township on the afternoon of February 22, 1902. Following is the programme:

Saturday afternoon, 1 o'clock.—Singing by audience; address of welcome, J. E. Querry; response, David Sloan; singing; recitation, Miss Edna Dell; topic, "What Makes a Successful Teacher?" J. G. Hicks and J. G. Bagshaw; singing; topic, "Should Algebra and Civil Government be added to our Common School Course?" Leo F. McClain, Miss Alma Smith, S. M. Doyle; recitation, Miss Adda Querry; topic, "Some Aims in Teaching," Misses Gertrude Roland, Sallie Steel and Florence Oswalt; paper, Miss Myrtle Wright; adjournment.

The Last Heard of It.

"My little boy took the croup one night and soon grew so bad you could hear him breathe all over the house," says F. D. Reynolds, Mansfield, O. "We feared he would die, but a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure quickly relieved him and he went to sleep. That's the last we heard of the croup. Now isn't a cough cure like that valuable?" One Minute Cough Cure is absolutely safe and acts immediately. For coughs, colds, croup grip, bronchitis and all other throat and lung troubles it is a certain cure. Very pleasant to take. The little ones like it. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

FLORIDA.

Two Weeks' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The second Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington by special train on February 18.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, $48.00; Pittsburg, $53.00; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries and other information apply to ticket agents, or to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent. Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2-12-1t

Saved Him from Torture.

There is no more agonizing trouble than piles. The constant itching and burning make life intolerable. No position is comfortable The torture is unceasing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles at once. For skin diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, all kinds of wounds it is unequalled. J. S. Gerall, St. Paul, Ark., says. "From 1865 I suffered with the protruding, bleeding piles and could find nothing to help me until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." Beware of counterfeits. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

LATTA GROVE.

Zero weather.

Spelling match at Latta Grove Monday night.

Miss Blanche Querry is home from Altoona and will remain some time with parents here.

Ephraim Black, on his way from Mapleton, drove his team over a twenty-foot embankment at Dell's saw mill but received no serious damage.

While Jack and Esco were cutting paper wood they found a copperhead in a hollow log. It is supposed the reptile took up winter quarters and froze stiff.

Local Institute Proceedings.

A local institute was held in the Mapleton M. E. church last Friday evening and Saturday. The exercises Friday evening consisted of music, recitations and an educational address on the subject of Environment by Prof. J. G. Dell. Mr. Dell's address was very interesting and his illustrations were well chosen. The local references made his remarks appeal more directly to his hearers. Mr. S. M. Doyle, teacher of the Railroad school in Union township, sang a couple of solos to which the audience listened with deep interest. He has a splendid voice and his rendition was excellent. The recitations by Pearl Neice, Jettie Moore and Blair Shore were also enjoyed by the large audience.

SATURDAY MORNING.

Institute was called to order by Prof. H. E. Swope, and institute singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee." The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. H. Norcross. An organization was effected by the election of H. E. Swope, chairman, and Miss Minnie Jones, secretary.

Opening address by M. L. Rex, basing his remarks on the subject "Fifty Years Ago," speaking of the advantages the pupils of to-day have. Music, "Old Folks at Home," by institute. "The Wonderful Study of Nature" was discussed by I. N. Swope. "Honor of the Woods" was ably recited by Miss Etta McDonald. Prof. M. H. Stephens, of Petersburg, was introduced to the institute, taking as his eubject "The Field in Which I Labor, or Literature." He spoke of the principal authors and their works, which certainly was very interesting and instructive. Music, "The Bird Song," by the institute. Recitation by Loy Rex, "Father Rode the Goat."

"Child Culture" the topic for discussion was opened by Monroe Querry. He spoke of the culture or training of the child—cleanliness, neatness and discipline. Try to inspire in the minds of the child a liking for the truth. The next speaker was S. M. Doyle who spoke of the early impressions made by parents and teacher; to teach the child obedience and to respect old persons and their superiors. The next speaker was Prof. M. H. Stephens who said we must be very careful of the reading matter of the child. Children are great imitators, so we as teachers must be careful of our actions. The topic was further discussed by Mr. Beck. "We must try to breathe into the minds of the pupils, purity, right, truth, and may we teachers," by divine help instill these principals into the minds and lives of our pupils.

The institute was next favored with a vocal solo, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," by S. M. Doyle. Institute adjourned to meet at 1.30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Institute was opened with a vocal solo, "My Old Kentucky Home," by S. M. Doyle. "Value of Music in the Public Schools" was discussed by J. G. Hicks. Music always has charms even in infancy. Children love music, and what they love they will learn. Music has an elevating influence and, therefore, is of great value in our school work. Recitation, "Ten Little Temperance Boys," by pupils of primary school.

Rev. H. W. Koehler was the next speaker. He spoke on the subject of "Thoroughness." Do not neglect the small things, which should be done well. Accept no work but that which is properly done, for what is worth doing is worth doing well. We must strive for and aim to perfection and instill the love to do things well, and this is the corner stone of "Thoroughness." Vocal solo by Hazel Hack, entitled "God Took Care of the Babies."

Prof. Stephens spoke on the subject "Demands Made upon the Public Schools." Prof. Stephens in his usual happy manner illustrated how the tide of progress ever moves rapidly onward. People are never satisfied with the present. The demands made on the public school are great and justly so. It is better to dwell in a strange land without a penny than to be an ignorant individual surrounded by all the blandishments and trappings of wealth. "Let Me Linger Where She's Sleeping" was the subject of a vocal solo by Miss Carrie Swope.

C. E. Detwiler spoke on the subject, "The Other Side." Let us have such acts as will give us character, for character is made of kind acts. Teach our boys and girls to have the courage to say No when temptation presents itself. Teach the boys and girls to be honest. Singing, "Flow Gently Sweet Afton," by institute.

"Educational Value of Difficulties" was ably discussed by Mr. Xopher Beck. One of the difficulties is laziness. Let us put forth our best effort to overcome this habit. There is nothing easy in this world, but what one gets he must work for, and work terribly. The boy or girl who succeeds is the one who works. Teach our pupils if they come to a difficult task to toil until they overcome all these difficulties.

Singing by institute, "Come Thon Almighty King.

Institute adjourned. Throughout, the exercises were interesting, instructive and entertaining. The only drawback was lack of time. The patrons evidenced their interest by their attendance, large audiences being present at each session. The teachers extend thanks to the trustees for the use of the church.

School Reports.

Report of Mapleton borough schools for fourth month, ending Friday, February 7, 1902.

No. 1—Frances Isenberg, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	26	16	42
Average attendance	20	12	32
Per cent. of "	75	80	77

Names of pupils who missed no time: Robert Truax, Ernest McCarl, Roy Hooper, Frank O'Connor, Zury Truax. Visitors, 3.

No. 2—Minnie Jones, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	30	11	41
Average attendance	27	10	37
Per cent. of "	93	88	90

Those missing no time are Laura Lamberson, Ruth O'Connor, Alice Holden, Lena Truax, Cora Nelson, Boyd Wertz, Brinton Dell, Cecil O'Connor, Charles Werner, Vernon Neice, Roy Forner, Blair Shore, Lee O'Connor, Harry Hommond, Harper Dell, Charley Bailey, George Shoop, Leo Moore. Visitors, 14.

No. 3—Anna M. Miller, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	19	15	34
Average attendance	16	14	30
Per cent. of "	92	93	92½

The following pupils were present every day during the month: Loy Rex, Harry Hooper, Tony Cutone, Harold Spangler, Tillie Neice, Olive Morgan, Florence Dell, Mattie Brininger, Maude Barclay, Montie McCarl, Nora Bailey. The following pupils missed one-half day each: Hattie Lamberson, Almeda Neice, Victor Wallett, John Hagans and Harry Henderson. Visitors, 12.

No. 4—H. E. Swope, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	13	12	25
Average attendance	10	11	21
Per cent. of "	94	95	94

The following pupils were present every day during the month: Ada MacDonald, Louie McCarl, Mattie O'Connor, Emma Wright, Emory Neice, Loy McCarl, Robert McCarl, and Charles Shore. Number of visitors, 10.

Clerk's Wise Suggestion.

"I have lately been much troubled with dyspepsia, belching and sour stomach," writes M. S. Mead, leading pharmacist of Attleboro, Mass. "I could eat hardly anything without suffering several hours. My clerk suggested I try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which I did with most happy results. I have had no more trouble and when one can go to eating mince pie, cheese, candy and nuts after such a time, their digestion must be pretty good. I endorse Kodol Dyspepsia Cure heartily." You don't have to diet. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests your food. W. H Spangler, J. L. Houck.

CALIFORNIA.

Thirty-one Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Personally-conducted Tour to California will leave on February 25. Passengers will be transported to El Paso, Texas, in special Pullman cars. At the latter point they will be transferred to the "Mexico and California Special," composed exclusively of Pullman parlor-smoking, dining-room, drawing-room sleeping, compartment, and observation cars, which will be used over the entire trip back to New York. While the best hotels will be used where extended stops are made, the train will be at the constant command of the party.

Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses, $375 from all points on Pennsylvania Railroad except Pittsburg, from which point the rate will be $370.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

2-12-2t

Favorite Nearly Everywhere.

Constipation means dullness, depression, headache, generally disordered health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers stimulate the liver, open the bowels and relieve this condition. Safe, speedy and thorough. They never gripe. Favorite pills. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

TERMS OF DANISH TREATY

No Plebiscite of Inhabitants of West Indian Islands Stipulated.

PRICE TO BE PAID, $5,000,000

Title to Crown Lands, Public Buildings, Fortifications, Etc., is Conveyed to the United States—Islanders Have Two Years to Decide to Remain Danish Subjects or Become Americans.

Washington, D. C.—A vote of the people of the Danish West Indies is not a condition precedent to the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Denmark for the sale to this Government of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix. The treaty does not provide for a plebiscite. The sum to be paid for the islands is $5,000,000 as previously reported, the money to be due in ninety days after the exchange of ratifications.

The treaty extinguished the financial claims now held by Denmark against the colonial treasuries of the islands. The United States assumes the obligations of the Danish Government toward the St. Thomas Floating Dock Company and the West India and Panama Telegraph Company.

It is provided that the congregations of the Danish national church shall remain in possession of the churches now used by them, together with the parsonages.

The Danish Government retains its claim against the Sainte Croix Fallessukkerkogierer Company (Limited).

Danish subjects residing in the islands shall continue, until otherwise provided, to enjoy all the private and municipal rights and liberties secured to them by the laws now in force. If the present laws are altered the inhabitants shall not thereby be placed in a less favorable position. Those who remain in the islands may preserve their allegiance to Denmark by making, before a court of record, within two years, a declaration, in default of which they shall be held to have accepted allegiance to the United States, but such election of Danish allegiance shall not, after said two years, be a bar to their election of allegiance to the United States. The civil rights and political status of the inhabitants shall be determined by Congress subject to the stipulations of the convention.

Danish troops in the islands shall be withdrawn not later than six months after exchange of ratifications. If those persons, after having terminated their Danish service, do not wish to leave the islands they shall be allowed to remain there as civilians.

The Colonial Treasury shall continue to pay the yearly allowances now given to heretofore retired functionaries appointed in the islands but holding no royal commissions, unless those allowances may have until now been paid in Denmark.

Differences arising over the treaty, if they cannot be regulated through diplomatic negotiations, shall be submitted for arbitration to the permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

Ratifications of the convention shall be exchanged at Washington within six months.

BUFFALO'S TREASURER ARRESTED.

Philip Gerst Now Accused of Stealing $27,000 of City's Funds.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Philip Gerst, former City Treasurer, was arrested charged with misappropriating $27,000 of the city's funds. Gerst was removed from office in December last by former Mayor Diehl. He was charged at that time with misconduct in office, and in the investigation of the charge admitted misappropriating $50,000.

When arraigned in the police court Gerst pleaded not guilty. He was then taken to the private office of County Judge Henry and was released on $5000 bail.

The allegations upon which the warrant was issued charge that Gerst drew a check for $27,000 on April 17, 1901, and that he converted the proceeds to his own use. In other words, it is alleged he used the proceeds of that check for the purpose of making good his personal paper carried by the Metropolitan Bank, which failed a year ago.

BULGARIAN MINISTER MURDERED.

Insane Professor Shot M. Kaltcheff, and Then Killed Himself.

Sofia, Bulgaria.—G. M. Kaltcheff, the Minister of Public Instruction, was assassinated by shooting in his study by a Macedonian, who pretended he wanted to present a petition. The assassin subsequently committed suicide by shooting himself.

M. Kaltcheff's assassin, who had been a student in the University of Sofia, was appointed to a professorship in a provincial town. Disappointed at not being assigned to a post in the capital he had threatened to murder M. Kaltcheff. He obtained a private audience with M. Kaltcheff and the Minister's murder followed.

Dr. Rixey Surgeon-General.

The United States Senate has confirmed the nomination of Medical Inspector Presley M. Rixey to be Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in the Navy, with the rank of Rear-Admiral.

Brothers Kill Each Other.

Family differences caused Heate Turner and his brother James to kill each other, at Alexander, Ky.

EXPLOSION OF GAS MAIN

Thirteen Dead, Many Injured and Two Buildings Shattered.

Flames Leaped From Several Manholes as Fire Spread Beneath a Chicago Street—Whole Family Perished.

Chicago.—By an explosion of illuminating gas in the basement of a two-story frame building, thirteen persons lost their lives and the building was blown into kindling wood.

Five of the victims were of one family, not a member of which escaped. They are Otto Trostle, proprietor of a meat market; Mrs. Otto Trostle, Otto Trostle, Jr., Minnie Trostle and Annie Trostle.

Two other explosions followed so quickly that it was hard to distinguish them. First to explode was a main at Twenty-second street and Archer avenue. Then the manhole half a block south on Archer avenue was thrown high into the air by a loud explosion. Flames leaped and roared from the hole. The fire spread below the street and smaller manholes were blown into the air.

The flames from the first gas main shot high in the air and reached with the aid of the wind the Trostle butcher shop. The building was a three-story frame structure, and it had been weakened and nearly wrecked by the shock. It is supposed that the occupants of the building were knocked unconscious, or were too panic-stricken to rush from the place.

The dry and rotting wood was food for the fire and in an instant the flames had enveloped the structure. With a roar the building collapsed, and the occupants, with one exception, were carried with it to the basement. The adjoining building, a two-story structure, flared up, the next building was wrapped in flames, and then another structure caught fire. It seemed that the whole block would be wiped out before the firemen could bring the blaze under control.

Many persons in buildings near the explosions were knocked down. Scores of men and women, many of them carrying children, rushed to the streets. They were greeted by the glare of the fire from the manholes. Fearing further explosions the people rushed down the street, many of the women screaming with fear. On several street cars near the place the windows were smashed, and the passengers severely shaken up.

JAPANESE TROOPS' HEROISM.

Overtaken by Snowstorms They Preserved Discipline to the End.

London.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times says 105 corpses of soldiers of the Avomari detachment, which was lost in the snow, have been recovered. The search was interrupted by violent snowstorms.

The purpose of the ill-fated expedition was to ascertain the possibility of utilizing the inland route for recovering the command of the coastwise railway if that line should be seized by an enemy landing on the northern shore. Failing such possibility, there would be danger that the Avomari garrison would be isolated from the defense of the Northeastern Province.

The pioneers having successfully explored the route, the expedition seemed safe, but the soldiers were overtaken by snowstorms and lost their way in the mountains.

The men preserved discipline and obeyed orders until the end. Fourteen carried the commander to a place of shelter, and seven of these perished.

DISEASE GERMS IN CAPITOL.

More Different Kinds There Than in Most Laboratories.

Washington, D. C.—More different kinds of disease germs have been found in the United States Capitol by Architect Woods than exist in a well established bacteriological laboratory. He has secured well developed specimens of the bacteria of tetanus, or lockjaw; tuberculosis, typhoid, anthracis, streptocci and influenza, or grippe.

The chamber of the House has produced twenty-three germs of various kinds to seven found in the Senate chamber.

Architect Woods has demonstrated that the Capitol was a breeding place for practically all the deadly germs known to science. In a piece of carpet taken from the floor of the House Mr. Woods found several million germs, the influenza microbe predominating.

Convicted Murderer Worth $250,000.

Merritt Chism, at Bloomington, Ill., was found guilty on the charge of murdering his wife, and his punishment fixed at seventeen years in Joliet Penitentiary. Chism is worth $250,000.

Bull Sells For $9100.

The Aberdeen-Angus bull Prince Ito sold at auction in Chicago for the record price of $9100. The highest price for an Angus bull ever realized in the ring before was $3050.

Bull Fighting Abolished in Mexico.

One of the State Governments of Mexico has abolished bull fighting on account of its being barbarous and tending to demoralize the lower classes.

Fatal Quarrel Over Cards.

Quarreling over cards, Ernst Hall killed Walter Bryan and fatally wounded Lonnie Gunn, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Splitin Australian Federation.

Queensland's Parliament was dissolved; the Premier issued a manifesto showing dissatisfaction with the federation.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Navy Department accepted the torpedo boat destroyers Stockton and Shubrick.

New members National Republican Committee: Montana, E. L. Bonner; New Hampshire, Senator Gallinger.

The Senate passed the bill appropriating $2,500,000 for a new postoffice in New York City.

Mrs. Shaw, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, gave her first reception and won friendship of her 1500 callers.

Colonel Edward Moale, Fifteenth Infantry, was placed on the retired list of the army.

President Roosevelt conferred with Secretary Long, Rear-Admirals Evans and Taylor, Captain Clark and Commander Wainwright on the Schley case.

Senator Hoar's bill defining conspiracy in connection with labor strikes was ordered favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Women are active managers of Filipino affairs and every Filipino a musician, Governor Taft said.

The police closed the gambling houses in San Juan, Porto Rico.

Five murderers were to die by the garrote at Ponce, Porto Rico.

DOMESTIC.

Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, in his message to the State Legislature, called attention to his fight against the so-called railroad merger, and asked for an appropriation to pay legal expenses.

The Michigan Courts declared the State law prohibiting the sale of colored oleomargarine unconstitutional.

France officially accepted the invitation to participate in the St. Louis Exposition next year.

To escape an embezzlement charge Charles Weirzing, of New York City, hanged himself.

A fast mail and a rock-laden freight train crashed into each other at Limerick, Ga., killing only a mail clerk.

The postoffice at Canal Winchester, Ohio, was robbed of $400 in stamps and money.

Two negroes were lynched by mobs in Tennessee and Kentucky.

The New York Chamber of Commerce adopted a strong memorial to Congress in favor of reduction of duties on Cuban products.

Deputy Tax Commissioner Ford was arrested at New York City, charged with accepting a bribe.

Dr. James E. Russell, of Brooklyn, a reputable physician, offered himself for vivisection, experiments to continue until he collapses or dies. Bushwick Hospital practically accepted his offer.

In a fire which destroyed her home at Hamilton, Ohio, Mrs. Bertha Dalzell was burned to death.

Heavy sleet storms in southeastern Missouri killed many cattle on the ranges.

The death penalty was inflicted upon Thomas Morris at Corsicana, Texas, for robbery.

Twenty per cent. of the white voters of Alabama disfranchised themselves by not paying their poll tax.

For forty-seven charges of forgery former Postmaster Jeremiah Foley, of the British Army, was arrested at Chicago, his wife being taken into custody also.

Options on large tracts of land in Mills County, Iowa, were taken by negroes for colonization.

The sudden death of a woman member of the band of "sanctificationists" at Cedarville, N. J., checked the strange religious frenzy there.

Women circulated a petition all over the East urging a change in the customs inspection system at New York.

Great economic gains were shown in most of this country's farming industries in 1901.

Fire wiped out half the business portion of Mentone, Ind., causing a loss of $50,000, on which there was but little insurance.

FOREIGN.

The British Chamber of Shipping advocated changes in maritime regulations in the United States.

The Berlin Kreuz-Zeitung said Lord Pauncefote proposed that the Powers declare American intervention in Cuba unjustifiable. The German Foreign Office confirmed, but British authorities denied the report.

Cecil Rhodes reached Cape Town to fight the case against him involving notes for $115,000 drawn in favor of Princess Catharine Radziwill.

A Russian bishopric will be established for Manchuria, with headquarters, at Pekin, China.

Spain's instructions to its Ministers abroad in effort to avert war with United States in 1898 and their replies were made public.

The Sultan's brother-in-law, Damad Mahmud Pacha, who is a fugitive in Paris, was condemned to death by a tribunal in Constantinople for conspiracy against the Sultan.

The Unionist candidate for Parliament in the County Down, East Division, Ireland, was defeated by the Land Purchase candidate, losing the Government a seat.

The Warren Line steamer Kansas, from Boston, arrived at Liverpool, England, and landed fourteen cases of small pox.

The War Office report gives the total of British casualties in South Africa to date, including surviving wounded, as 5240 officers and 100.701 men.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Atlantic City, N. J., is to have a modern coliseum cycle track.

J. F. Cameron, a linen importer, will enter the airship contest at St. Louis.

An international chess tournament, with twenty-two entries, has opened at Monte Carlo.

Captain Barr, of the Columbia, will sail Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, Rainbow next summer.

Negotiations are on for a revolver match between police teams of St. Louis and Chicago.

Johnny Reiff, the jockey, has signed an agreement to ride in France for M. Cailloult this year.

Manager Frank Dwyer has signed Pitcher Jack Cronin for the Detroit American League team.

Peter Sinnirud has won the five mile amateur skating championship of America at Verona Lake, N. J.

The Game Commissioners of Maine state that $5,000,000 is brought into that State every year by sportsmen.

Michael F. Dwyer will race in his own name this year, and his horses will show the "all-white, gold tassel."

The New York Trotting Association has purchased dates in the Grand Circuit and announced five stake races, aggregating $30,000 in value.

The Pittsburg team as it stands today is not only the strongest team in the National League, but is the strongest combination in the country.

At the ski races at Holmekollen, Norway, one of the contestants leaped ninety-six feet and nine inches. The contests were witnessed by 25,000 spectators.

Chicago bowlers won sixteen prizes of the sixty-five offered at Buffalo, and New York City won eighteen. Of the total of $3160 offered Chicago men won $954 and New York City $958. But $600 of this was won off the reel by the five-man teams, which won in one-two-three order.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Sir Philip Burne Jones, British portrait painter, is coming to America.

Great Britain is said to be free from hydrophobia, owing to the stringent rules on muzzling dogs.

The freedom of the city of Dundee, Scotland, has been conferred on Andrew Carnegie.

Prince Henry's gift to Miss Roosevelt is a gold jewel box, with handsome ornamentation.

The Empress Eugenie says her memoirs will not be published until ten years after her death.

In a magazine article Lewis Nixon, the new Chieftain of Tammany Hall, declares the United States will become the greatest ship-building and ship-owning country.

Charles Earl Currie, of Louisville, Ky., by reason of his efforts to promote trade relations between Denmark and the United States, has been knighted by King Christian IX.

It is said that the present Lord Lytton has inherited, to a great extent, the brilliancy of his father and grandfather. Of his speech, seconding the speech from the throne, Lord Rosebery declared in the House of Lords that it was the best ever delivered in his hearing on such an occasion.

Dr. Charles R. Henderson, President of the National Prison Association and Professor of Sociology in the University of Chicago, has just returned after seven months spent in Germany studying jails and prison conditions, examining cells and eating the brown bread and soup of the prisoners.

Judge Thomas Breen, of Michigan, who served during the Civil War, has just received his discharge papers, after they had been lost in the archives of the War Department for many years. What makes the documents particularly interesting is the fact that they bear the signature of the late President when he was "William McKinley, Jr., Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General."

LABOR WORLD.

Elwood, Ind., has a doctors' union.

Denver's plumbers' strike is over. The wage scale is $4.25 a day.

Toronto carpenters are to demand an eight-hour day.

Union carpenters of Boston and vicinity have decided upon a minimum pay of $3 a day.

The Lynn, Mass., Central Labor Union is about to start a co-operative Laundry Association.

Fall River, Mass., weavers insist upon a scale of wages corresponding to the schedule of 1900.

Maryland labor organizations will try to abolish child labor in sweatshops through State legislation.

Every craft in Gloucester, the famous fishing port of New England, has organized either a labor or trade union.

The Cigarmakers' International Union is devoting a good deal of time and money in the hunt for counterfeit labels.

Organized laborers to the number of 7000 are employed by the diamond dealers and jewelers of Amsterdam, Holland.

Careful investigation shows that New England leads the tailoring trade of the world so far as clean workshops and fair working conditions go.

A $3,000,000 shoe factory has just been completed at Torren, Mexico. Workmen from Brockton, Mass., will teach the natives how to operate machines.

Union carpenters of Spokane, Wash., demand forty-five cents an hour for eight hours' work after May 1. The new scale is an advance of five cents an hour.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	27
Firsts	25½	@	26
Seconds	22	@	24
State dairy tubs, extra	23	@	25
Imitation creamery	15	@	19½
Factory, fancy	17½	@	18
Low grades	14	@	14½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	10¾
Small	11½	@	11¾
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	8
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	29
State and Penn	—	@	29
Western—Choice	28	@	29
Southern—Choice	28	@	28½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 15
Medium, choice	1 72½	@	1 75
Pea, choice	—	@	1 70
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 00
White kidney, choice	2 40	@	2 45
Yellow eye, choice	—	@	2 35
Lima, Cal	3 20	@	3 25
Green peas, bags	1 47½	@	1 50
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Winesap, per bbl	3 50	@	4 00
Greening, per bbl	3 50	@	6 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 50	@	4 25
Baldwin, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl	3 00	@	7 00
Jersey, prime, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	12½
Chickens, per lb	10	@	10½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	12½
Ducks, per pair	50	@	80
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	15
Capons, Phila., per lb	12	@	20
Fowls, Western, per lb	8	@	11½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	22	@	24
Chickens, State, per lb	11	@	13
Ducks, Western, per lb	9	@	15
Geese, Western, per lb	7	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	3 75
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb	15	@	16
1900, choice	10	@	11
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	15	@	16
1900, choice	10	@	11
1900, common to prime	7	@	9
Old odds	1	@	3½
FURS.			
Red fox	2 00	@	4 00
Gray fox	75	@	85
Marten	2 50	@	12 00
Skunk, black	1 20	@	1 40
Skunk, striped	30	@	40
Raccoon	90	@	1 25
Opossum	12	@	60
Mink	2 50	@	3 50
Muskrat	9	@	13
Muskrat, kits	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	80	@	85
No. 2, per 100 lb	70	@	75
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	60	@	67½
Straw, long rye	75	@	80
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Maine, per sack	—	@	2 25
N. Y. State, per sack	2 00	@	2 25
Sweets, N. J., per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Onions, State, per bag	3 00	@	3 25
Orange Co., per bag	2 00	@	4 00
Connecticut, red, per bbl	3 25	@	3 75
Cabbages, State, per ton	7 00	@	15 00
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	85
String beans, per basket	4 00	@	5 50
Egg plant, per box	4 00	@	7 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per basket	3 50	@	4 00
Peppers, per carrier	4 00	@	5 00
Spinach, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Celery, per dozen	10	@	50
Lettuce, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	10	@	13
Kale, per bbl	60	@	75
Squash, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	28½	@	29
Maple sugar, per lb	11	@	12
Syrup, per gal	75	@	90
Honey, State, Clover, per lb	13	@	15
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 25
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. N. Y.	—	@	85⅞
No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	85⅞
Corn—No. 2	—	@	69
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	51
Track mixed	49	@	50
Rye—Western	68½	@	69
State	64	@	65
Lard, city	—	@	9.10c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	10
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	6	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	4 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 40	@	6 25
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 00	@	6 60
Country dressed, per lb	6	@	8¼

The Trade Situation.

Business during the past week has continued generally active. There is still a lull in speculation, both in securities and staples, but in all the channels of merchandise distribution there is the same freedom of movement that has been noted for many months past. Production in many industries continues to fall short of distributers' requirements for immediate needs, and there is no sign of slackening activity in any of the manufacturing lines

State of the Wheat Market.

The interior movement of winter wheat is very small, and that of spring wheat is moderate. There is a fair demand from millers, and winter wheat commands a premium over the price of contract grades. Export business in wheat has been comparatively moderate, and there has been very little activity in speculation.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 301 in the United States and forty in Canada.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: When the Sun of Life Sets—The Christian Finds Fulfillment in the Time of Old Age—The Light of Eventide—Last Hours Illumined.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this subject Dr. Talmage puts a glow of gladness and triumph upon passages of life that are usually thought to be somewhat gloomy; text, Zachariah xiv, 7, "At evening time it shall be light."

While "night" in all languages is the symbol for gloom and suffering, it is often really cheerful, bright and impressive. I speak not of such nights as come down with no star pouring light from above or silvered wave tossing up light from beneath—murky, hurtling, portentious, but such as you often see when the pomp and magnificence of heaven turn out on night parade, and it seems as though the song which the morning stars began so long ago were chiming yet among the constellations and the sons of God were shouting for joy. Such nights the sailor blesses from the forecastle, and the trapper on vast prairie, and the belated traveler by the roadside, and the soldier from the tent, earthly hosts gazing upon heavenly and shepherds guarding their flocks afield, while angel hands above them set the silver bells a-ringing, "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace; good will toward men."

What a solemn and glorious thing is night in the wilderness! Night among the mountains! Night on the ocean! Fragrant night among tropical groves! Flashing night amid arctic severities! Calm night on Roman campagna! Awful night among the cordilleras! Glorious night mid sea after a tempest! Thank God for the night! The moon and the stars which rule it are lighthouses on the coast toward which I hope we are all sailing, and blind mariners are we if, with so many beaming, burning, flaming glories to guide us, we cannot find our way into the harbor.

My text may well suggest that, as the natural evening is often luminous, so it shall be light in the evening of our sorrows, of old age, of the world's history, of the Christian life. "At eventime it shall be light."

This prophecy will be fulfilled in the evening of Christian sorrow. For a long time it is broad daylight. The sun rides high. Innumerable activities go ahead with a thousand feet and work with a thousand arms, and the pickax struck a mine, and the battery made a discovery, and the investment yielded its twenty per cent., and the book came to its twentieth edition, and the farm quadrupled in value, and sudden fortune hoisted to high position, and children were praised, and friends without number swarmed into the family hive, and prosperity sang in the music and stepped in the dance and glowed in the wine and ate at the banquet, and all the gods of music and ease and gratification gathered around this Jupiter holding in his hands so many thunderbolts of power. But every sun must set, and the brightest day must have its twilight. Suddenly the sky was overcast. The fountain dried up. The song hushed. The wolf broke into the family fold and carried off the best lamb. A deep howl of woe came crashing down through the joyous symphonies. At one rough twang of the hand of disaster the harpstrings all broke. Down went the strong business firm! Away went long established credit! Up flew a flock of calumnies! The new book would not sell! A patent could not be secured for the invention! Stocks sank like lead! The insurance company exploded! "How much," says the Sheriff, "will you bid for this piano? How much for this library? How much for this family picture? How much? Will you let it go at less than half price? Going—going—gone!"

Will the grace of God hold one up in such circumstances? What has become of the great multitude of God's children who have been pounded of the flail and crushed under the wheel and trampled under the hoof? Did they lie down in the dust, weeping, wailing and gnashing their teeth? Did they when they were afflicted like Job curse God and want to die? When the rod of fatherly chastisement struck them, did they strike back? Because they found one bitter cup on the table of God's supply, did they upset the whole table? Did they kneel down at their empty money vault and say, "All my treasures are gone?" Did they stand by the grave of their dead, saying, "There never will be a resurrection?"

Did they bemoan their thwarted plans and say, "The stocks are down; would God I were dead?" Did the night of their disaster come upon them moonless, starless, dank and howling, smothering and choking their life out? No, no! At eventide it was light. The swift promises overtook them. The eternal constellations, from their circuit about God's throne, poured down an infinite lustre. Under their shining the billows of trouble took on crests and plumes of gold and jasper and amethyst and flame. All the trees of life rustled in the midsummer of God's love. The night blooming assurances of Christ's sympathy filled all the atmosphere with heaven.

The soul at every step seemed to start up from its feet bright winged joys, warbling heavenward. "It is good that I have been afflicted!" cried David. "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away!" exclaims Job. "Sorrowful, yet always rejoicing," says St. Paul. "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes!" exclaims John in apocalyptic vision. At eventime it was light. Light from the cross! Light from the promises! Light from the throne! Streaming, joyous, outgushing, everlasting light!

Again, the text shall find fulfillment in the time of old age. It is a grand thing to be young, to have the sight clear and the hearing acute and the step elastic and all our pulses marching on to the drumming of a stout heart. Midlife and old age will be denied many of us, but youth—we all know what that is. Those wrinkles were not always on your brow; that snow was not always on your head; that brawny muscle did not always bunch your arm; you have not always worn spectacles. Grave and dignified as you now are, you once went coasting down the hillside or threw off your hat for the race or sent the ball flying sky high. But youth will not always last. It stays only long enough to give us exuberant spirits and broad shoulders for burden carrying and an arm with which to battle our way through difficulties. Life's path, if you follow it long enough, will come under frowning crag and cross trembling causeway. Blessed old age, if you let it come naturally! You cannot hide it.

You may try to cover the wrinkles, but you cannot cover the wrinkles. If the time has come for you to be old, be not ashamed to be old. The grandest things in all the universe are old—old mountains, old rivers, old seas, old stars and an old eternity. Then do not be ashamed to be old unless you are older than the mountains and older than the stars.

You have watched the calmness and the glory of the evening hour. The laborers have come from the field; the heavens are glowing with an indescribable effulgence, as though the sun in departing had forgotten to shut the gate after it. All the beauty of cloud and leaf swims in the lake. For a star in the sky, a star in the water; heaven above and heaven beneath. Not a leaf rustling or a bee humming or a grasshopper chirping. Silence in the meadow, silence among the hills. Thus bright and beautiful shall be the evening of the world. The heats of earthly conflict are cool; the glory of heaven fills all the scene with love, joy and peace. At eventime it is light—light!

Finally, my text shall find fulfillment at the end of the Christian's life. You know how short a winter's day is and how little work you can do. Now, my friends, life is a short winter's day. The sun rises at 8 and sets at 4. The birth angel and the death angel fly only a little way apart. Baptism and burial are near together. With one hand the mother rocks the cradle and with the other she touches a grave.

I went into the house of one of my parishioners on Thanksgiving Day. The little child of the household was bright and glad, and with it I bounded up and down the hall. Christmas Day came and the light of that household had perished. We stood, with black book, reading over the grave, "Ashes to ashes, dust to dust."

But I hurl away this darkness. I cannot have you weep. Thanks be unto God, who giveth us the victory, at eventime it shall be light! I have seen many Christians die. I never saw any of them die in darkness. What if the billows of death do rise above our girdle, who does not love to bathe? What though other lights do go out in the blast, what do we want of them when all the gates of glory swing open before us, and from a myriad voices, a myriad harps, a myriad thrones, a myriad palaces there dashes upon us "Hosanna! Hosanna!"

"Throw back the shutters and let the sun in," said dying Scoville McCullum, one of my Sabbath-school boys. "Throw back the shutters and let the sun in." You can see Paul putting on robes and wings of ascension as he exclaims: "I have fought the good fight! I have finished my course! I have kept the faith!"

Hugh McKall went to one side of the scaffold of martyrdom and cried: "Farewell sun, moon and stars! Farewell all earthly delights!" then went on the other side of the scaffold and cried: "Welcome, God and Father! Welcome, sweet Jesus Christ, the Mediator of the covenant! Welcome, death! Welcome, glory!"

A minister of Christ in Philadelphia, dying, said in his last moments, "I move into the light!" They did not go down doubting and fearing and shivering, but their battle cry rang through all the caverns of the sepulcher and was echoed back from all the thrones of heaven: "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" Sing, my soul, of joys to come.

I saw a beautiful being wandering up and down the earth. She touched the aged and they became young; she touched the poor and they became rich. I said, "Who is this beautiful being wandering up and down the earth?" They told me that her name was Death. What a strange thrill of joy when the palsied Christian begin to use his arm again, when the blind Christian begins to see again, when the deaf Christian begins to hear again, when the poor pilgrim puts his feet on such pavement and joins in such company and has a free seat in such a great temple.

Hungry men no more to hunger, thirsty men no more to thirst, weeping men no more to weep, dying men no more to die. Gather up all sweet words, all jubilant expressions, all rapturous exclamations; bring them to me, and I will pour upon them this stupendous theme of the soul's disenthrallment!

Oh, the joy of the spirit as it shall mount up toward the throne of God, shouting: "Free! Free!" Your eye has gazed upon the garniture of earth and heaven, but eye hath not seen it; your ear has caught harmonies uncounted and indescribable—caught them from harp's trill and bird's carol and waterfall's dash and ocean's doxology—but ear hath not heard it.

How did those blessed ones get up into the light? What hammer knocked off their chains? What loom wove their robes of light? Who gave them wings? Ah, eternity is not long enough to tell it, seraphim have not capacity enough to realize it—the marvels of redeeming love!

Let the palms wave; let the crowns glitter; let the anthems ascend; let the trees of Lebanon clap their hands—they cannot tell the half of it. Archangel before the throne, thou failest!

Sing on, praise on, ye hosts of the glorified, and if with your scepters you cannot reach it and with your songs you cannot express it then let all the myriads of the saved unite in the exclamation: "Jesus! Jesus! Jesus!"

There will be a password at the gate of heaven. A great multitude come up and knock at the gate. The gatekeeper says, "The password." They say: "We have no password. We were great on earth, and now we come up to be great in heaven." A voice from within answers, "I never knew you." Another group come up to the gate of heaven and knock. The gatekeeper says, "The password." They say, "We have no password. We did a great many noble things on earth. We endowed colleges and took care of the poor." The voice from within says, "I never knew you." Another group come up to the gate of heaven and knock. The gatekeeper says, "The password." They answer, "We were wanderers from God and deserve to die, but we heard the voice of Jesus——" "Aye, aye," says the gatekeeper, "that is the password! Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let these people come in." They go in and surround the throne, jubilant forever!

Ah, do you wonder that the last hours of the Christian on earth are illuminated by thoughts of the coming glory? Light in the evening. The medicines may be bitter. The pain may be sharp. The parting may be heartrending. Yet light in the evening. As all the stars of the night sink their anchors of pearl in lake and river and sea so the waves of Jordan shall be illuminated with the down flashing of the glory to come. The dying soul looks up at the constellations. "The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear?" "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

Close the eyes of the departed one; earth would seem tame to its enchanted vision. Fold the hands; life's work is ended. Veil the face; it has been transfigured.

Mr. Toplady in his dying hour said, "Light." Coming nearer the expiring moment he exclaimed with illuminated countenance, "Light!" In the last instant of his breathing he lifted up his hands and cried: "Light! Light!"

Thank God for light in the evening!

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THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 16.

Subject: The Second Persecution, Acts v., 25-42—Golden Text, Matt. v., 10—Memory Verses, 40-42—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

25. "Told them." The Sanhedrin is relieved of its perplexity as to the whereabouts of its prisoners by a messenger who says they are in the temple repeating the offense for which they were imprisoned. The hall of judgment was not far from where the apostles were teaching at the very time. "Standing." This standing implies the prominent and undaunted position which the apostles had taken up.

26. "Captain." The captain of the temple. V. 24. This was the commander of the guard stationed chiefly in the tower of Antonia, especially during the great feasts, and it was his duty to preserve order and prevent any tumult. "Without violence." Not by binding them. "Feared the people." All that the apostles did was in behalf of the people. They had helped them, cured them and supplied their wants and brought them new life and hope. Popular favor is a great power. It is well to make use of it for the advancement of the gospel, but it is not wise to trust to it, as it is fickle, and it should never be sought as an end, for the pursuit of it is degrading.

28. "Straitly." Strictly. "Command." They speak to God's servants as though the command of the council was the highest authority that might be. The first charge is for disobedience. Teaching in Jesus's name was the foundation of all the trouble at hand. "Filled Jerusalem." A testimony from the mouths of enemies of the faithfulness of the apostles in their mission, yet given to prove that their evil influence had a wide effect, and stood as a lawful charge against them. "Intend to bring." They had very daringly cried, "His blood be on us and on our children," when they were determined that Jesus should be put to death; yet now they considered the apostles very much out of place in bringing this fact before the public, and also of accusing them with it. "This man's blood." You intend to hold us, before the people, answerable for the blood of Jesus. If Jesus was the Messiah, the rulers had been traitors to the nation. This charge stirred them deeply. The judges take the place of culprits, and complain of being accused of murder. That the apostles charged the Sanhedrin with the murder of Jesus was true; that they sought to arouse insurrection was false.

29. "Peter." In every time of test all eyes turn to him. He seems, by his courage, ever ready to atone for his past failures. In him the Holy Ghost had complete control. "Other apostles." They agreed with his statements, and gave witness as they were called upon. "To obey God." We have received our commission from God; we dare not lay it down at the command of men. This was a very wise reply. Could the council deny that God should be first? Peter would seem to say that if they opposed and silenced them they fought against divine purposes. In this reply Peter expressed true reverence and devotion to God.

30. "God of our fathers." Peter was as good a Jew as Annas, and looked back as directly to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob as "the fathers," as did the old priest. They preached no strange God, and He who so highly honored the patriarchs, Moses and the prophets had yet more highly honored Jesus Christ. "Raised up." The resurrection is again insisted upon as a witness to the Messiahship of Jesus. But others think that the term "raised up" means merely that God had sent Jesus into the world. "Ye slew." A direct and awful charge of murderous guilt.

31. "Exalted." By His resurrection and ascension. "A Prince and a Saviour." He was not the blasphemer they had called Him. He was not guilty of disloyalty to God. His exaltation proved that. "To give repentance." Though shamefully treated He walked among men He has power to save and offers grace to His murderers.

32. "So is also the Holy Ghost." The Holy Spirit witnessed, through their works that the apostles were preaching the truth. "That obey Him." As it was then so it is now, the Holy Ghost is given to those who obey God.

33. "Were cut." Enraged. "The reasons for this were, 1. Because the apostles had disregarded their command. 2. Because they charged them with murder. 3. Because the affirmed the resurrection of Jesus." "Were minded to slay them" (R. V.) That is, they wished to slay them. To get rid of one man's blood they would take the lives of twelve more.

34. "A Pharisee." As a Pharisee and a believer in the resurrection of the dead, he may have had some sympathy with the disciples. "Gamaliel." The same person mentioned in Acts 22: 3 as the teacher of St. Paul. "Doctor." Teacher and interpreter of the law of Moses. "In reputation." He was honored by the people. He appears to have been regarded by the Jews as one of their most illustrious teachers. He was a man of an enlarged and refined mind. "Put the apostles forth." He desired that they be removed from the room while their cases were being considered. They were recalled in v. 40.

35. "Said." What follows is probably an outline of the speech.

36. "Before these days." This is not the first time that zealots or seditionists have appeared. For the sake of effect Gamaliel puts the case as if these prisoners would turn out to be persons of this stamp, but before closing he is careful to remind them that there was another possibility. "Theudas." This was a common name, and the period following the death of Herod the Great was full of revolts. Nothing is known definitely of this man beyond what we have here in this verse.

37. "Judas." Josephus mentions this man, and his account confirms the statement made here. "The taxing." Of the Jews by the Roman Government. The taxing consequent to it. "Drew away." Judas urged the people to refuse to pay the tax and to assert their liberty.

38. "For if." Gamaliel does not commit himself. His are the words of a shrewd politician.

39. "If it be of God." Without declaring the truth to be on the side of the prisoners, he argues the question from that point of view.

40. "Beaten them." Whipping was a common mode of punishment among the Jews. The usual number of lashes was thirty-nine. See 2 Cor. 11: 34.

41. "Rejoicing." Matt. 5: 11. 12; 1 Pet. 4: 12-16; Phil. 3: 10; Col. 1: 24. "Worthy." Fit subjects to suffer as Jesus had suffered. "Shame." To be disgraced in the estimation of the Jewis rulers.

42. "Ceased not." The persecutions they were undergoing did not dampen their zeal or courage.

When a tramp asks for a meal he makes a sort of after-dinner speech.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Pleads For a Change of Venue.

In order to spare her husband further disgrace and humiliation, Mrs. Soffel desires a change of venue when she faces justice on the charge of aiding the Biddle boys to escape from the Allegheny County jail. In tears and with piteous pleading she made this request to Assistant District Attorney John S. Robb., Jr., of Allegheny County, in the hospital at Butler. She was willing to suffer any punishment the law may impose on her, but does not want it imposed in the Court House across the street from her old home. Mr. Robb was with Mrs. Soffel almost two hours. When she had finished her pleadings he spoke to her about her case, but she was reticent and disinclined to talk about her flight with the Biddles. While he questioned her with reference to the places where they took refuge in their flight, she listened, but refused to make any reply that would incriminate those who were connected with the plot. She then told Mr. Robb that she would not talk any more until she had consulted with an attorney.

Died For Love of a Biddle.

"Dear Jack: You are the cause of my downfall. I leave my love to my sisters. Mary." This is the only clew to the cause of the death of Mary Dale, of Pittsburg, she having drank carbolic acid. It is said that she had become infatuated with Jack Biddle by reading of him, and that the letter was addressed to him. The girl's home was at Magnolia, Carroll County, Ohio. The remains of Edward and John Biddle were quietly interred in a single grave at Calvary Cemetery, at Pittsburg. Not more than twenty-five persons, including their brother, Harry Biddle, accompanied the bodies to the grave.

Hid Negro in a Vault.

While the crowd swarmed around the City Hall, at Chester, bent on snatching Albert West, the negro murderer of Policeman Allen, from the police while en route to Media, the county seat, the trembling prisoner was taken out of his cell and hidden in a vault in the jail building. To deceive the would-be lynchers the doors and gates of the City Hall were opened while delegations searched the jail. At midnight a cab was drawn up near the rear of the City Hall and West, disguised as a policeman, walked between officers to the cab and was rapidly driven to the county jail.

Rummage Sales Denounced.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade of Lancaster a resolution was adopted declaring rummage sales a nuisance and inimical to the health of the city. Physicians were appointed in every ward to vaccinate those citizens who are too poor to pay for it, and to examine all the pupils in the public and private schools. The proprietors of hotels, mills and workshops were notified to have all their employes vaccinated. Lancaster is free from small pox, but is taking no chances.

May Sell Liquor at All Hours.

In Court at Chambersburg Judge Stewart has handed down an opinion denying the petition of temperance people to have all saloons closed from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. Judge Stewart declared himself in sympathy with the advancement of good morals, but told the petitioners that the Court was without power to regulate the hours during which licensed dealers may sell liquor.

Wrote Poem and Killed Herself.

After dedicating a poem, which she styled "Good Day to the World," to her colleagues, Miss Mary Louise Fuller, a trained nurse, who only recently went to Bethlehem to follow her profession, committed suicide by swallowing two ounces of carbolic acid. She was forty-four years old, and lost her position in New York City because of being melancholy.

Baby's Cries Saved Family.

The home of Edward Perry, near Scotland, was burned to the ground. The family were aroused by the cries of a baby, otherwise they would have been burned to death. Perry and his wife and four children escaped in their night clothing, making their way in zero weather to the home of a neighbor, a half-mile distant.

Gift of $5000 to Lehigh.

Warren A. Wilbur, of South Bethlehem, has given an additional $5000 for the equipment of the new mechanical laboratory at Lehigh University.

Librarian Reed Reappointed.

Governor Stone has reappointed Rev. Dr. George E. Reed, of Carlisle, State Librarian for the full term of three years.

All Through the State.

Citizens of Shamokin propose erecting a hospital.

While shoeing a horse, Henry Henry, of Birdsboro, dropped dead from heart disease.

Cumberland County Commissioners have fixed the tax rate for 1902 at three mills.

Two free rural mail delivery routes will be established in the vicinity of Boyertown.

Carlisle's Civic Club will establish a children's saving fund in the public schools there.

Buried under twenty tons of coal at the Sharon Steel Works, Stephen Shifford was killed.

An emergency hospital for the treatment of contagious diseases will be opened at Annville.

There are 486 license applications in Berks County, the largest number in the history of the county.

BILLIARD BALLS.

The Time, Care, Trouble and Expense of Making Them.

Few persons who wield a billiard cue are aware of the time, trouble and expense of making the ivory spheres. The billiard ball in its natural state is the principal means of defense for an elephant. In time the elephant falls a victim to the venturesome hunter, and he parts with his tusks, which are the most valuable of all his possessions to commerce. Most of the tusks find their way to London, which is the greatest sales mart for ivory.

There are different kinds of ivory, and only the finer kinds are suitable for making billiard balls. The best comes from the small tusks, which are from four to six inches in diameter at the thickest end. They are sawed into blocks, each section being large enough to allow of the turning of a single ball.

The factories devoted to the billiard ball industry in this country usually receive the ivory in this shape, the sections being marked so that the turners know from what part of the tusk each piece comes and in this way can calculate as to its grain and quality. It takes a long time to produce a perfect billiard ball, and only skilled labor is employed.

The exact centre of the ball is first discovered by means of measurement. The block is then placed in a socket, and one-half of the ball is turned by an instrument made of the finest and sharpest edged steel. The half turned ball is then hung up in a net for awhile; then the second half is turned and the ball hung up as before in a room the temperature of which is kept from 60 to 70 degrees.

The roughly turned ball is kept in this position about a year. Then comes the polishing, whitening, etc. A good deal of hard rubbing is also necessary, as the ball, before being used, should be as near a certain weight as possible and measure two and three-eighths inches in diameter. It has been found impossible to get two balls exactly the same weight. Very often they will be heavier on one side than on the other, and frequently they split right through the centre. This is due to decay.

Not until after it has been placed on the table is the real life of the billiard ball shown. The pores of the ivory may close, and then if the ball is kept in a hot room it is likely to crack, or it may crack by reason of concussion with other balls. This is one of the great difficulties to contend against. To overcome this the balls should be kept in as even a temperature as possible.

When a billiard ball is first used, it occupies the first rank. A crack may soon be exposed and then it is returned to the factory. The nick is shaved off, and it comes back slightly smaller in size. It may then find its way into some second rate billiard room. After some more hard usage it is again returned to the factory and comes forth again much reduced in size and probably becomes a cue ball in pool.

After it is found to be practically useless for the purposes for which it was originally made it is bought by dealers in bone and ivory and the ball is then turned into buttons or burned and used in the making of ivory black. —New York Herald.

Origin of Some Marriage Customs.

The French "dot" comes probably from the small coin which the Roman bride brought with her to her husband's house.

The modern scramble for the bride's bouquet comes from a similar scramble that took place at the close of the ancient ceremony, when the guests fought good-naturedly over the white-thorn torch that had been borne in the bridal procession.

The most marked difference between old and new ideas lies in the fact that a part of June was forbidden the Romans as a time for weddings. From the 1st to the 15th the month was sacred to Vesta, and no marriages were permitted, although Vesta herself was the goddess of domesticity. May, too, was prohibited, and this is thought to be the reason why May marriages still are considered unlucky. Roman belief and customs forbade the ceremony also from the 13th to the 24th of February, from the last to the 6th of March, on the 24th of August, the 5th of October and the 6th of November—three days when Hades was supposed to be particularly wide open

Valley Forge as It Is.

Many people have the impression that Valley Forge is a wild glen high among the mountains where winter frosts and snows hold unrelaxing sway for many long, dark months every year. But really its situation is neither lofty nor remote, and the rigors of the cold are not nearly what they would be in our more northerly states. Comparatively little snow falls, and often there is not a week's sleighing the winter through.

The valley is only 23 miles from Philadelphia, with which it has direct communication by a railroad that skirts along the Schuylkill river.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

I was glad last weed to read once more from the able pen of our friend of Marklesburg.

Mrs. Molly Bum had a quilting party last Saturday. It reminded us of our boyhood days to see so many neighbor women gathered together each one trying to excel her neighbor in the art.

We were sorry to learn of Luther Beaty's misfortune caused by a large log rolling over his foot by reason of which it is said that every bone in his foot from the ankle forward is broken.

W. L. Wright has promised the people four weeks of sledding this month. So far the groundhog has done his duty nobly by giving us a good bed of snow to protect our grain and nice sledding. Long live the groundhog.

The boiler of one of the sawmills that has been operated for a time in the barrens was hauled out on wheels last week. It would seem like a hazardous undertaking to start down the old potato road toward Mapleton on ice with eight head of horses and mules and over four ton of boiler behind them, but the feat was performed without any mishaps reported.

I was surprised and pained to learn of the death of my friend J. Madison Oswalt. When I saw him a couple weeks ago I feared that he would not get well, but little did I think the end so near. In his death I feel that I have lost a friend and one that it was always a pleasure to meet. He was the possessor of a fine mind, and it was a pleasure, indeed, to converse with him being well informed as he was, but he has gone the way of all the earth as it is appointed to men to die. My heart is sad and my sympathy goes out for his wife and children left behind without a husband's and father's care.

EDITOR ITEM:—At the farmers' institute at Calvin I felt like endorsing the views of Dr. Hamilton in regard to the extermination of the tent caterpillar, viz: an act of legislature compelling land owners to destroy all nests on their belongings. I have given this subject some thought since the time mentioned and have come to the conclusion that I would much rather trust to the Lord to rid us of the pest than to trust to our legislature unless future sessions would be a very great improvement on the past and even then I would prefer the advice given to one of our generals during the Revolution, viz: to trust in God and keep his powder dry. I believe that an all wise Providence in His own good time will relieve us of the pest. When a boy I remember that our beautiful valley was overrun with elder bushes. Fence rows, hollows and all waste places and many patches in cultivated fields were literally strewn with the bushes, and how to head them off was the study of all farmers. Grubbing them up and even gathering up the roots only seemed to cause them to spread more rapidly until at last it was found that mowing them off during the summer would effectually kill them and now the trouble is to get enough elderberries to supply the demand for popgun pies. Again in the later fifties and early sixties we had the milk weed evil that destroyed the wheat that scarcely any wheat was raised for several years and we were compelled to live principally on corn and rye. But about seven years finished their course and they are entirely a thing of the past. Then later we had the black potato bugs that for a few years bid fair to destroy the potato crop, but their damage didn't amount to so much and they are gone. Then we had the Colorado potato bug which, like the poor, are still with us, but not nearly so general as some years ago and we have faith to believe that the time is not far distant when they will not be seen. So measuring the future by the past—a good rule—I believe that an all wise Providence, when He has punished us enough, will remove the tent caterpillar and give us something else to draw us nearer to Him. A. W. W.

HARE'S VALLEY.

A few days ago a sledding party of about twenty, with Miles Querry as originator, took a donation of various articles to Rev. Sheaffer at Three Springs, for which the reverend is very thankful.

We learn that Kate Soffel is recovering from the self-inflicted wound and exposure from her tragic sleigh ride, but we hope she shall never have another opportunity to let another Ed Biddle out of jail.

We notice in an item somewhere that the groundhog did not see its shadow on 2nd inst., therefore we presume that locality will have six weeks warm weather while we who live in this locality, where the hog could have seen its shadow distinctly several times in the afternoon of 2nd inst., shall have six weeks of blizzard, but after all we heard a blue bird on 8th inst. Perhaps it was on its way to where the shadow was not seen.

The Latta Grove correspondent has neglected to note the accident which befell Ephraim Black, just before the present sledding, a few hundred yards north of Latta Grove on the precipice east of David Dell's and we therefore note it in the Hare's Valley items. When returning from Mapleton the wagon slid off the road taking the horses with it, lodged on the declivity with the wagon partly turned over against some trees, Mr. Black thrown out and the horses in such a predicament that it was necessary to let one of them down to the level by the use of log chains. But miraculous as it was, all were soon in shape to continue the homeward trip with but few scratches and bruises, but the wagon was left for a new tongue. Mr. Black is much obliged to Bouse Querry and others who assisted him in his perilous position and would doubtless compliment the supervisor who would erect railing along that place to prevent a like occurrence in an icy time.

CASSVILLE.

The groundhog certainly saw his shadow in this neighborhood.

Misses Doris Glasgow and Estella Mierley spent Sabbath with friends in Cassville.

Sunday Rev. Fleck preached in the Lutheran church. His theme was "Character Settles Destiny," and very ably was it handled.

Misses Carrie and Maud Houck and Miss Lola Smith spent Saturday and Sunday with the family of Miles Querry in Hare's valley.

The spelling bee on Friday night was a decided success. A crowded house, good spellers and plenty of enthusiasm made it a time of pleasure and profit. Cassville came out with flying colors.

Rev. Samuel McClain held quarterly meeting service at this place Saturday and Sunday. His sermon on Sabbath was full of thought and comfort. A number were present from other points on the charge.

Sometimes we hear persons criticising the items in the ITEM. If anyone can succeed better than the present staff of correspondents we are willing to hand over the quill and give them a trial. The very ones who complain would never take the time and labor to send anything.

J. O. Heaton and wife paid a visit to Abram Pheasant who is suffering with a broken shoulder. Under the skillful treatment of Dr. McClain he is resting and suffers but little pain. His mind is on the church and though not able to attend, he is planning for its success, and various lines of work.

Owing to a misunderstanding about the hour and other arrangements, there was no organist and no choir at the funeral service of Mrs. John Roland last week. The members of the different choirs were very sorry for this as they are always willing to furnish music at such times if they are informed of the time.

BEECH RUN.

A. K. Miller and wife were Sunday visitors at the home of J. Q. Dell.

Preaching at Beech Run chapel Sunday next by Rev. Swayne at 10.30 a. m.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brenneman is still on the sick list with but little improvement.

Jesse Dell and John Querry visited friends at Bellwood Saturday and Sunday last.

Don't forget the local institute at Lincoln, February 22d. If convenient, please be present.

Quite an interesting spelling was held at Sherman on Friday evening. The attendance was good, which speaks well for pupils, teacher and patrons.

As usual, Union township and Calvin district give promise to be quite a battleground on Tuesday next. The Union side hoped the lion would lie down with the lamb, but our hopes have been blasted and once more we find ourselves up against the real thing. Every missile known to political treachery will be thrown, and no doubt but powerful reasoners will stand at the polls all day long and exhaust all their matchless eloquence. Is it not full time to banish this township wrangle?

Court Proceedings.

The regular term of February court convened on Monday afternoon of last week with all the judges on the bench.

Constables sworn to their respective returns.

Constable for grand jury was B. C. Johnston.

D. S. Bagshaw, of Juniata township, was appointed foreman of the grand jury.

Return of sale of real estate of Mary Watson, late of Huntingdon borough, read and confirmed nisi.

Bessie N. Huber vs. Luther S. Huber, libel in divorce. Publication awarded.

Return of sale of real estate of Adam Heffner, late of Shirley township, deceased, read and confirmed nisi.

David H. Myers, of Shirleysburg, was admitted as a practicing attorney in the courts of this county.

J. S. Nophsker, guardian of Maud Ergler et al., children of W. Judson Morningstar, deceased, of Huntingdon, authorized to expend from wards' estate for support, etc., and to invest funds at five per cent.

Return of sale of real estate of Christian Sparr, late of Lincoln township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Return of sale of real estate of James Wible, late of Springfield township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Recorder of deeds ordered to mark certain mortgages against property of A. M. Brown and Joseph Kelly, in Franklin township, "satisfied."

Report of viewers recommending a bridge over Spring creek, in the borough of Three Springs, referred to the grand jury.

In re libel in divorce, Emma Baker vs. William Baker, alias subpoena awarded.

In re libel in divorce, Elizabeth A. Reed vs. William S. Reed, alias subpoena awarded.

Petition of Almira Rhodes, of the borough of Huntingdon, for order of court declaring her of sound mind. Theo. C. Jackson appointed master to take testimony.

In re petition of C. W. Cisney for writ of mandamus against William Bollinger' a justice of the peace, to allow him an appeal. Mandamus awarded. Exceptions to decree filed.

H. B. Dunn appointed master in libel in divorce, Daisy Yocum vs. Harry Yocum.

Report of viewers to view and lay out public road in Logan township near house of W. L. Armstrong, confirmed absolutely.

David Wilson, Esq., appointed receiver of the firm of Fowler & Roberts, of Huntingdon, under the Act of June 4, 1901, and upon his petition certain executions against said firm are vacated.

Report of viewers to view and lay out public road in Juniata township, near the house of Emma Speck, read and confirmed nisi.

In re libel in divorce, Rebecca Couts vs. Thomas Couts, subpoena awarded.

Report of viewers refusing a bridge over the Juniata river between Huntingdon and Mifflin counties at a point near Gahagan's fording, below Mount Union, read and confirmed nisi.

Return of sale of real estate of Florence E. Decker, late of Porter township, deceased, confirmed nisi. Petition of Margaret McPherran, legal owner of said real estate, for rule on the administrator to make deed to her.

Robert Mason appointed guardian of Minnie Ewing, of Barree township.

In re proceedings in partition on real estate of A. H. Brumbaugh, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, rule on heirs duly returned and sale of real estate awarded. Philip Brown appointed trustee to make sale.

B. F. Godard, Esq., appointed guardian pro hoc vice of Violet Bryan, in re sale of certain real estate of Josephine Dougherty, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.

Harold Horton appointed guardian of the minor children of Amon Horton, late of Tod township, deceased.

Report of C. H. Whittaker, auditor appointed to distribute funds in hands of M. N. Walker, executor of William P. Walker, late of Barree township, deceased, confirmed absolutely.

Report of Charles C. Brewster, auditor appointed to make distribution of balance in hands of A. W. Swope, administrator of A. Jackson White, late of Union township, deceased. read and confirmed nisi.

D. M. Miller appointed guardian of the minor children of Emma McCarthy, late of Porter township, deceased.

Return of inquest on real estate of Robert L. Henderson, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, read and confirmed nisi.

Sale of real estate of James R. McKim, late of Cromwell township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

Sale of real estate of Jacob Flasher, late of Cromwell township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

Sale of real estate of Mary E. Green, late of Clay township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

In re proceeding in partition in the estate of Elizabeth Irwin, late of Shirley township, deceased, return of rule on heirs continued until February 10, 1902.

D. R. Fry appointed trustee to make sale of real estate of Joseph Rumberger, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.

Scott Beegle discharged as trustee in the real estate of Edward Beegle, late of Morris township, deceased, upon his own petition.

In re partition of the real estate of Hiram Brown, late of Springfield township, deceased, real estate decreed to Howard O. Brown.

H. H. Ashman appointed trustee under will of Dr. J. A. Shade, late of Shade Gap.

Report of Chas. C. Brewster, master in divorce in the case of Myrtle V. Vanzandt vs. William G. Vanzandt, filed and decree of divorce entered.

Report of R. W. Williamson, master in divorce in case of Ada Gates vs. Levi Gates, filed and decree of divorce entered.

Report of H. B. Dunn, master in divorce in case of Lillian G. Myers vs. William E. Myers, filed and divorce granted.

QUARTER SESSION MATTERS.

Com. vs. John H. Arnold, f. and b. A true bill.

Com. vs. John Coffey, f. and b. A true bill.

Com. vs. Harry Adams, larceny and receiving stolen goods. Upon trial the jury found defendant not guilty and that James Walb, the prosecutor, pay the costs.

Com. vs. Henry Niel, assault and battery. Not a true bill and Jas. McKinney, the prosecutor, pay the costs.

Com. vs. James. McKinney, assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery. Defendant found guilty of assault and battery and sentenced to pay $10 fine, costs of prosecution and imprisonment in county jail for ninety days.

Com. vs. Martin Wilson, entering with intent, and larceny. A true bill found on confession of defendant. Sentence, $15 fine, costs of prosecution and imprisonment in the county jail for six months.

Com. vs. Henry Ladell, larceny. Defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to the Reformatory.

Com. vs. Thomas Mountain. Neglecting to repair public road. Not a true bill and Carl M. Gage, the prosecutor, pay the costs.

Com. vs. Robert C. Closson, f. and b. A true bill.

Political Announcements.

COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

W. H. CHILCOTE.

Orbisonia, Pa.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

W. E. FAULKENDER.

Huntingdon, Pa.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

T. A. WEIGHT.

Three Springs, Pa.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

GEORGE M. WOODS.

Huntingdon, Pa.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

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509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

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Cassville - and - Mapleton.

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J. FRANK PARK.

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We can furnish promptly all kinds of furniture, carpets, mattings, etc. All kinds of repairing and repainting neatly done.

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THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 12, 1902.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 5. 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	11.40	5.30
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.40	.....	8.37	11.45	.....
	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P M.
Harrisburg.....	2.50	3.00	11.48	11.45	3.00	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.04	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.18	8.35	12.16	.....	3.25	5.34
Newport	3.40	9.05	12.37	.....	3.45	6.02
Millerstown.		9.14	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.25	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.13	9.43	1.07	.....	4.12	6.38
Mifflin	4.18	9.48	1.11	.....	4.17	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.40	10.14	1.30	1.10	4.37	7.07
McVeytown....	5.02	10.39	1.48	.....	r4.57	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.21	11.01	2.04	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.27	11.07	2.08	.....	5.18	7.56
Mapleton.	5.33	11.13	2.14	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	5.50	11.32	2.29	2.01	5.37	8.20
Petersburg	6 07	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.35	12.13	3.07	h234	16.0	8.56
Tyrone.	6.42	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.14	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.07	12.41	3.29	.....	6.33	9.20
Altoona.	7.30	1.00	3.45	3.10	6.50	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 11.15, Marysville 11.27, Duncannon 11.37, Newport 11.53, Millerstown, f11.59, Mifflin f12.21, Lewistown Junction 12.36, p. m., Huntingdon 1.23, Tyrone 1.55, Altoona 2.20, Pittsburg 5.35 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg		3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5.00	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x9 38
Petersburg ...	5.45	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	6.11	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.21	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.52	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.56		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.11		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.20		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.30	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.	8.20	10.53	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 12.10	12.10	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	....	
Wahg't'n 1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	....	
Phila.....11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	.....	4.25	
New York 2.13	2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	.....	7.13	

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.08 A. M., Tyrone 11.32 A. M., Huntingdon 12.04 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. 1.50 and 4.40 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 5.45 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.35 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.25 P. M. week days, and 6.50 P. M. daily,

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.25 and 7.00 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.50 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street. Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 7	Mail, No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4.	Irreg., No. 6.
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap Stair	6 50	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 16—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Tempted and tried.—I Cor. x, 13; Heb. ii, 17, 18; iv, 15.

There are two dangers against which Christians must guard themselves in reference to the temptations and trials of life. 1. They may be treated too lightly. We may belittle temptation and magnify our own abilities to resist it and may, as a consequence, be in danger of falling through overconfidence. 2. When the true character and power of sin are realized, we may grow discouraged and give up without an effort. The phase of the subject presented in the topical references is the letter one. Paul, having warned the Corinthians against falling through overconfidence, next warns them against discouragement. To accomplish this he points out the encouraging side of resistance to temptation. The references from Hebrews continue the same phase of the subject by presenting Christ's relation to temptation and trial.

The temptations and the trials of life are not to be underrated. They are serious and endanger our well being for time and eternity. But while so serious they are not impossible of successful resistance. Because of the power of evil we are not to fold our arms in discouragement and drift with the tide to eternal perdition. The greater the power against the greater should be our determination to overcome it. Resistance should inspire resistance rather than acquiescence.

1. Human experience encourages us to resist temptation. "There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man," except such as is human or such as man can bear. Our temptations are no fiercer than those which have assailed others and against which they have successfully stood. If others have resisted the temptations common to us, then we also can resist them. If tempted to intemperance, to lust, to anger, to unbelief, to sin in any form, let us remember that other men have resisted these temptations, which assures us that we can if we will.

2. The faithfulness of God encourages us to resist temptation. "God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able, but will with the temptation also make a way to escape that ye may be able to bear it." The power against us is great, but the power for us is still greater. God permits us to be tempted for our good. Certain phases of human character can only be developed or perfected under temptation and trial. "The trial of your faith worketh patience." But if when the temptations come we trust in God and look to Him for strength He will provide a way of escape. He tried the faith of Abraham, but provided a way of escape. He tried the character of Jerome, but provided a way of escape. And if we trust Him He will keep us in temptation and trial if He does not keep us from them.

3. Christ's relation to temptation should encourage us to resist it. Christ was tempted, therefore He understands us in temptation and is able to sympathize with us. Christ was tempted, "yet without sin." He therefore knows how to overcome, and He can and will impart this knowledge and power to us. Let us therefore not be discouraged in temptation, but resist it, and it will flee from us.

BIBLE READINGS.

Matt. iv, 1-11; vi, 13; Mark xiv, 33-38; Luke viii, 9-13; I Tim. vi, 9-12; Heb. xi, 32-40; Jas. i, 1-5, 12-15; iv, 7; II Pet. ii, 9; Rev. ii, 10.

Humility.

There are few graces more beautiful—and shall we say more rare?—than the grace of humility. Often in companies of men the one who has the best thought and keenest judgment is one not seen or heard, while some other member of the group occupies its constant attention with vaporings that are more noisy than profound. The one is humble and must be driven into the public gaze; the other is self assertive and needs to be taught the virtue of silence. The world is not often deceived, and the strong man, though quiet and retiring, wins the highest measure of success.—Peninsula Methodist.

A Lesson to Learn.

If one lesson, and only one, were to be chosen, which each Christian would learn by heart, the one which would mean most for the future of the church as well as for those who had learned it would be that of individual responsibility to God for what is done and what is left undone—the distinctness with which all stand before God as individual men and women and are responsible both for their own lives and for their influence. With that lesson thoroughly learned everything comprised in Christian duty would follow naturally.—Lutheran Observer.

No Cause For Discouragement.

If God is really preparing us all to become that which is the very highest and best thing possible, there ought never to be a discouraged or uncheerful being in the world.—Horace Bushnell.

Tonic Effect of Severe Demands.

God never insults us by asking less than the best of us. At times we are tempted to think His demands too severe and exacting, as though He had forgotten that we are dust. But if He were to let down the standard and say that men were such poor creatures that He must compromise with their weakness we should feel that to be worse than His severity of demand. We should feel that He has given us a lower rank in the scale of creation and shorn our race of its greatest glory—the possibility of sharing His holiness. It would weaken the self respect of mankind and cut the sinews of spiritual effort. God's severities in requirements are tonic, and they carry with them the assurance of great purposes of good for us.—Sunday School Times.

Poverty of Spirit.

Those who with heart and soul are gladly poor are promised all that belongs to the future kingdom of God. Their title to such perfection lies in the fact that they already have overcome the world. Already they move in the world of infinite worth, though they suffer in the finite. They are souls to whom God can intrust supreme possessions. What wonder that Ferdinand Christian Baur found in this poverty of the poor in spirit "the most pregnant expression of the original Christian consciousness!" "It is religious consciousness which is penetrated by the deepest sense of the pressure of the infinite and of all the contradictions of the present and yet is infinitely exalted and knows itself, in spite of this, to be far superior to everything finite and limited."—Lutheran Observer.

The Church and the World.

The power of religion should leaven the world and not be leavened by it. Of course there must be interpenetration between the two, and I am not one of those who think that the church has nothing to learn from the world. Life is a big school, and it is part of God's plan to teach by means of the stimulus, pressure, temptation and difficulties of the world. But we hold that we are stronger than the world, that Christ has overcome the world, and our faith is similarly to overcome. The name we give to the spiritual life is holiness, but the positive side of holiness is an abounding spiritual vitality that takes hold of all that is best in life and is itself more sober, sane and attractive than anything the world can show.—Dr. W. T. Davison.

The Bright Side.

More than half of the unhappiness in the world comes from a perverse unwillingness to look on the bright side so long as a dark side can be discovered.—United Presbyterian.

Make a Business of It.

Make a business of religion. To this end estimate "What will it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?"—Philadelphia Methodist.

Frankness and Not Faultfinding.

Frankness in the home circle is one of the most beautiful habits. By this is not meant a habit of cross faultfinding and use of offensive and needless criticism. These things are destructive of home happiness. But the utmost candor of kindly and conscientious expression of differences of opinion is helpful all round in preparing children for contact with the outside world. It gives self control, fortifies against the unkindly criticism which all are sure to meet and leads one to be on his guard.—Christian Instructor.

A Disciple's Prayer.

At sunrise pray: "Now, Lord, Thy day begins;
Receive my thanks; grant strength; wash out my sins;
My feet must stumble if I walk alone;
Lonely my heart till beating by Thine own;
My will is weakness till it rest in Thine;
Cut off, I wither, thirsting for the Vine;
My deeds are dry leaves on a sapless tree,
My life is lifeless till it live in Thee!"

At sunset this: "Now, Lord, Thy daylight fades;
Guide Thou my craft amid the gathering shades;
I thank Thee that Thou steerest my frail bark,
Oh, faithful Pilot, o'er these waters dark!
The waves have bared their threatening fangs of white,
But 'Peace, be still!' Thou speakest. Now comes night;
I drop mine anchor in the silent sea;
Through the long watches I am safe with Thee!"

—Christian Endeavor World.

Wherefore?

Wherefore dost thou doubt, O soul!
Wherefore dost thou doubt?
Cannot Christ, thy loving Lord,
Work life's problems out?

Has He not delivered thee
Many a trying hour?
Is He not the same today
In almighty power?

Has His blood not purchased thee?
Art thou not His own?
Through the whelming waters deep
Dost thou go alone?

Would'st thou know the reason why
All these things go wrong?
He will show thee by and by;
Change thy sighs to song.

He will surely bring to thee
Whatsoe'er is best;
Guide thee all thy journey through
To His promised rest.

Doubt Him not, O troubled soul!
Wherefore be afraid?
Arms of love encompass thee!
Be thou not dismayed!

—Churchman.

WM. REED & SONS

The Early Spring Showings of

WOOLENS, GINGHAMS, SEERSUCKERS, MADRAS, MERCERIZED TISSUES,

AND OTHER WASH GOODS ARE BEAUTIFUL.

Every day sees new arrivals which we have been selecting, with greatest care, since last October. All our former efforts have been outdone. In all lines we have bought lavishly, as you will see, and with your interest in mind. In Ginghams alone we have bought over 200 exquisite styles.

Every indication points to a great white season, and you'll find us more than prepared for every demand. Our Linons de Inde and Victoria Lawns, French Lawns, Persian Lawns, etc., at prices ranging from 6c. to $1.25 per yard are values which we have not seen surpassed anywhere.

In Fancy White Goods, Madras, Pique, Dimities, Swisses, Mercerized Stripes, etc., our showing is wonderful. The new Laces and Embroideries are here too in greatest abundance and beauty. In connection with this we would say that our prices on Muslins, Nainsooks, Cambrics and English Long Cloth are unmatchable.

A splendid 36-inch Bleached Muslin at 5 and 6¼ cents.
Hill 36-inch, full width, Bleached Muslins, 7 cents.
Fruit of Loom, 36-inch, full width, Bleached Muslins, 8 cents.
Lonsdale 36-inch, full width, Bleached Muslins, 8 cents.
Cambric 36-inch, full width, Bleached Muslins, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c.
Nainsook full width, 10c, 12½c, 15c, and up 35 cents per yard.

English Long Cloth, full width, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 18c. A reduction of 10 per cent. on Nainsooks and English Long Cloths by the piece—12 and 24 yards.

For early spring sewing these prices are of interest. Every price quoted is for first quality goods, not seconds. The new Spring Suits and Skirts are coming in too.

Every Coat in the Store has been Reduced to Cost or Less, and there are Plenty and of the best Styles to select from.

CARPETS.—We are counting upon a great increase in the sales of this department this spring and have bought accordingly.

Never have we shown such an immense line nor at such prices.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes - - -	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes - -	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee - -	14c per pound
Corn Starch - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Canned Goods -	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. C. GILLAM.

I CAN SAVE YOU SOMETHING

ON EVERY PURCHASE

Goods Well Bought are Half Sold

Therefore come quickly or you miss the greatest opportunity of the season. * * * * * * * *
Bound to please you in my new styles of * * * *

High Grade Shoes at Moderate Prices

Remember this is a well bought stock. Bought on its merits as to beauty, style and quality. Bought direct from the makers, and above all bought for spot cash. Therefore my complete stock is already half sold. Come right in, close up the sales and get the bargains.

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

Just Received

A new stock of sash curtain rods at 5 and 10 cents—white enamel, brass trimmed curtain poles complete, 10 cents; glassware, 5 cents; yellow mixing bowls, all sizes, 5 to 50 cents; look at the blue ware.

Hobby-horses

50 cents to $1.50; Velocipedes. $1.75; Hay Carts, Wheelbarrows and Wagons, 10 cents. A full line of

VALENTINES.

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

Eat FISHER'S BREAD

When in Huntingdon and you want a nice lunch or meal,

Go to Fisher's Restaurant

A full line of choice Candies, Cakes, Nuts, etc.

Call and see my line.

GEO. W. FISHER,
417 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

PATERSON LAID WASTE BY FIRE

Banks, Churches, Hotels, Municipal Buildings and Dwellings in Ruins.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED

Governor Murphy Called Out Troops to Prevent Looting and Suppress Disorder---Loss Estimated at $10,000,000.

Paterson, N. J.—A fire, which was caused by an overheated stove in a trolley car barn, has destroyed the chief business section of the city, laying in ruins nearly 700 buildings included in twenty city blocks. Many of the finest structures in the city were burned, including the new City Hall, the Public Library, and large and costly buildings devoted to civic, educational, religious and commercial uses. A portion of the best residence locality of the city was devastated by the flames. No loss of life accompanied the disaster and only a few persons were injured. The damage to property was estimated at $10,000,000. Thousands of persons were thrown out of employment, although the great manufacturing plants of the city escaped destruction.

The fire started soon after midnight, and was spread rapidly in the early morning hours by the high wind. Every city and town within reach of Paterson sent firemen and apparatus, but it was not until late in the afternoon that the fire was under control.

The police of Paterson were utterly unable to deal with the situation, and Governor Franklin Murphy called out several companies of the National Guard to guard the devastated districts. Mayor Hinchcliffe announced that although many people were made homeless, they were not poor people, and would be able to care for themselves. No aid would be asked of other places.

The fire, the like of which has never been seen in this State, broke out in the car sheds of the trolley company, in lower Broadway. The high wind fanned the flames into a fierce blaze in a few seconds, and before the firemen reached the scene the fire was beyond their control. In twelve hours it traversed a mile, cutting a wide swath through the business section of the city.

The flames swept through the old car sheds to Van Houten street, taking Continental Hall, and bursting out in Main street, the business street of the city. Quackenbush's big dry goods store was the first important structure to go. At the same time the flames leaped to the other side of the street, and took the Boston Store, the largest department store in the city. In these two nearly $1,000,000 was lost. In its course with the wind the fire swept down the First Baptist Church, the High School, the old City Hall, the First National Bank, the Young Men's Christian Association Building, the News building, the fine new City Hall, which cost over $500,000; the Romaine Building, an office building; the Paterson National Bank, and on through Market and Ellison streets, taking hundreds of the finest structures in the city.

Twenty blocks of business buildings are practically level with the ground. A thousand families have been driven from their homes, many of them losing all they had.

The firemen were powerless to cope with such a conflagration. They did their best to prevent the spread of the fire to individual buildings. Mayor Hinchcliffe took charge of the work, and every effort was made to meet the awful destruction. Calls for aid were sent out to the fire departments in Jersey City, Newark, Passaic, Rutherford, Ridgewood, Hoboken, Montclair and surrounding places. These responded promptly, but their efforts seemed to be lost in the holocaust.

At first the flames went in leaps, starting fires in many separate places. The high wind carried great volumes of sparks for blocks and caused fires to start in the roofs. Fires were raging in so many places at once that the firemen could not distribute themselves, and these places were simply allowed to burn down. Soon the spaces between these fires closed up, in the heart of the city, and the great mass of seething flames swept on in an awful march of devastation.

The wind was from the northwest, and the direction of the fire followed the course of the wind. It cut a swath over two blocks wide and traveled for fully a mile, jumping at intervals in a strange manner before it burned itself out. From the car shed, in Broadway, it traveled east across Main street, taking the blocks bounded by Broadway and Market street. It crossed in its path Washington, Church and Paterson streets, the Erie track, Straight, Madison, Beech, Vine and Carroll streets, almost reaching to the armory in Graham avenue.

The car sheds in which the fire started are a group of old wooden barns. Part of them formed the old wigwam, a place for the great political gatherings of many years ago. There were eleven trolley cars in the sheds, and they filled up the space so that they impeded the work of the firemen.

The families living in the adjoining houses had to flee for their lives. They appeared on the streets in their night clothes. They were taken out of the bitter night by neighbors who were out of the range of the fire.

The sky was filled with large sparks which were carried for half a dozen blocks by the high wind. One of these lodged in the belfry of the First Baptist Church. The open lattice work allowed the wind to fan the spark into a blaze, and soon the tall spire was a shaft of flame. This was a new centre for the distribution of sparks, two blocks away from the car sheds.

The old City Hall, in Washington street, was the next building to catch fire. It burned slowly, and probably the blaze would have died out but for the great fire that swept up to it two hours later from the car sheds.

A great crowd gathered around the First Baptist Church to see the wonderful pillar of fire. Within half an hour after it took fire the steeple fell. Part of it struck the High School as it fell and set that building on fire. The school was soon enveloped in flames, and some of the fire apparatus was drawn from the fire further down the street to try to save the church and the school.

A call was sent to Newark and Passaic for aid as soon as it was realized that with the gale that was then prevailing it would not be long before the entire centre section of the city would be ablaze. Chief Baker, of Passaic, when he learned that more apparatuses were needed in this city immediately dispatched McLean Engine No. 3, which was posted in Washington street, so as to throw a stream at the blaze in the building occupied by A. J. Rogers, the plumber, next to the Guardian office, which was gaining great headway, having crossed over from the First Baptist Church.

It did not take long for the flames to force their way through the rear wall of Continental Hall, in Van Houten street, in the rear of the car sheds, and soon that old building was a mass of flames from street to roof. The hall has for several years been used as a ten-cent lodging house, and that night was crowded with lodgers. They had, however, long ago made their escape, carrying out their few belongings. While the firemen were still working hard in an effort to confine the fire to the top of the building the hall of the floor suddenly gave way and precipitated a mass of brick and blazing timber into the fancy goods store of Bishop & Irwin and the tailor store of I. Horwitz next door. Here was new food for the flames, and in a short time there was nothing left of these two stores and their contents.

While the flames were playing havoc with Main street, north side of Van Houten street, the other side had been approached from the rear, all of Van Houten street on that side being a roaring furnace, and the Ten Cent Store was the first to show the effect. It was not long alone, however, for a few minutes later Norwood's paint store, Hendrickson's millinery store and Rhodes' crockery store were a mass of flames, and burned with amazing rapidity. The firemen were forced to abandon them entirely, for they could get nowhere near them, the flames leaping clear across the street, and lapping the fronts of the buildings on the other side.

In less than half an hour after the first flames had made their appearance in this block of buildings they were a mass of ruins, even the walls having caved in. What made this section of the fire more fierce than perhaps anywhere else was a series of explosions that were probably caused by some of the inflammable oils and paints carried in stock by Norwood & Co.

Not satisfied with the west side of Main street, the fire fiend had crossed the street and secured a good start in the Odd Fellows' Hall building, occupied by Kinsella's drug store and the Mecca Club. This was soon a mass of flames, and so in a short time were the stores on both sides of it. Every building in the block was burned to the ground.

It was a long time before the big building of the Meyer Brothers gave way to the flames, but when it did, it went quickly. The flames swept through the big establishment from end to end, and in a few minutes were bursting out in Washington street. While they went through the Boston Store with a rush, they were not any slower in the other sections of the block, and in a few minutes flames could be seen shooting out of every store of that block on the Washington street side. They were all swept away in a short time, nothing but the ruins being left.

The flames had gained almost the speed of a prairie fire by this time, and they spread with terrible swiftness. They jumped across Ellison street, and ate up the Romaine Building, a big brick office structure. The heat from this building, and from the First National Bank, which is diagonally opposite, in Ellison street, set the beautiful new City Hall on fire. The City Hall, composed of limestone, with hardly any woodwork, was in flames in fifteen minutes.

Paterson's "White Square," formed of the bank buildings surrounding the City Hall, was one roaring furnace. At the same time a great shaft of flame was seen to shoot up in the air from Park avenue and Straight street, a distance of almost half a mile, and on the other side of the Erie track. The sparks had carried to that point and started a new conflagration, almost as large as the one down-town, although among buildings which were not so pretentious.

The section above the Erie tracks is a residential section, and here families suffered more than down-town. Scores of families did not have time to move their goods and chattels. They sought shelter with friends whose homes seemed to be outside the range of the conflagration. The fire made a clean sweep of the block bounded by Park avenue, Straight street, and Sixteenth avenue, almost up to Carroll street. It crossed Park avenue and swept through the block to the south and cleared away all the houses through to Market street. It traveled up Market street, on both sides to Carroll street, and attacked St. Joseph's Church, which is on the northeast corner of Market and Carroll streets. This was the extreme eastern limit of the fire, about a mile from the place where it started. It traveled in a somewhat zigzag course to the east, with a width of two blocks, but the lines were not clear cut.

Had it not been for the men at the silk mills of Doherty & Wadsworth and the William Strange Company it is likely that the fire would have spread to the Sandy Hill section. William Squier, a foreman in one of the mills, got the force pump at Doherty & Wadsworth's mill working, and they extinguished roof fires in both of these mills and in several of the surrounding houses. They could not save the silk finishing mill of Alfred Crew, a short distance from the Doherty & Wadsworth mill, but they kept the flames from spreading. This was really the only volunteer effort to fight the flames.

By 4 o'clock in the afternoon the fire was under control. Most of the dwelling houses to the east of the Erie Railroad which were destroyed were valued at from $3000 to $6000 each.

According to the general theory the fire originated in the car barn from electric sparks igniting the roof of the barn. The feed wires, it was said, seemed to carry the fire into all parts of the building at once, causing it to blaze as if oil had been thrown upon the wooden building.

The rents of stores in Main street and adjoining streets went up at an alarming rate during the day, when people who were burned out tried to secure temporary quarters. Bankers, lawyers, business men and others were hurriedly trying to find places to continue operations as usual, but they found it a difficult task. A number of the business men are practically ruined by the fire. They had little, if any, insurance, and they have lost their all.

A number of the churches, including the Market Street Methodist, the Paterson General Hospital and many houses were opened to receive the homeless. All the people in the city who suffered no loss are showing in every possible way their sympathy for those in distress.

Estimates of the losses on the principal buildings are as follows:

First National Bank, $200,000.
Paterson Savings Bank, $35,000.
Second National Bank, $20,000.
Paterson Safe Deposit and Trust Company, $140,000.
First Baptist Church, $100,000.
Second Presbyterian Church, $60,000.
Park Avenue Baptist Church, $40,000.
St. Joseph's Catholic Church and buildings belonging to it, $300,000.
Quackenbush & Co.'s department store, building, $140,000; contents, $200,000.
Boston Store, building, $175,000; contents, $300,000.
Woolworth & Co.'s new building, $25,000.
Old City Hall, $35,000.
Romaine Building, $80,000.
United States Hotel, $30,000.
Hamilton Club, $50,000.
Young Men's Christian Association, $50,000.
Paterson Evening News, $100,000.
Odd Fellows' Hall, $50,000.
Scheurer & Co.'s wholesale grocery and ice plant, $200,000.
Franklin House, $25,000.
Ball Building, Main street, $100,000.
Garden Theatre, $75,000.
High School, $150,000.

A FATAL ST. LOUIS FIRE.

Empire Hotel Destroyed, and Eleven Persons Lost Their Lives.

St. Louis, Mo.—Eleven persons lost their lives in an early morning fire, which destroyed the Empire Hotel, a three-story men's lodging house, at 2700 Olive street. The victims were ten men and one woman, and eight others were dangerously hurt. Ten or more who had narrow escapes from death were more or less injured by being frostbitten. It is thought that $20,000 will cover the damages.

Among the dead are Morriss Yall, senior member of the firm of Yall, Clark & Cowen, manufacturers of fine cut glass, formerly of Chicago, and John C. Lueders, father of Deputy City Marshal Leo Lueders. The injured include Harry Cline, medical student, of Marion, Ill.; George Lane, medical student, of Rich Hill, Mo.; Harry Thompson, medical student, of Nashville, Ill., and J. J. Lally, manager of the hotel.

Fatal Natural Gas Explosion.

A natural gas explosion at Lafayette, Ind., has wrecked John Dorsen's home, killed him and injured his wife.

TOSSED COIN FOR HEIRESS

Philadelphia Rival Won, But the Young Beauty Was Undecided.

FOUND SHE LOVED BOTH SUITORS

All Departed From Hot Springs, Ark., and the Man Who Lost on the Flip of a Coin Married the $200,000 Heiress in Cincinnati—Either Suitor Was Agreeable to Mamma.

Hot Springs, Ark.—William Kulp, a resident of Philadelphia, and Dr. James McCune, of Pittsburg, tossed a nickel in the Arlington Hotel here to see which should wed Miss Celeste Kimsey, an heiress to $200,000. Kulp won, and both men went at once to Miss Kimsey and told her of the result.

Miss Kimsey was surprised but undecided how to act. She at last made up her mind to leave the decision to her mother, telling her two suitors she would let them know what she had decided to do soon.

Mrs. Kimsey is a widow. Her husband was prominent in the commercial circles of Philadelphia, and at one time lived in Little Rock, Ark. He died several years ago, leaving a fortune. The chief beneficiary is his daughter, Celeste. She is only sixteen years old.

When Mrs. Kimsey was informed of the wager, she replied promptly that Celeste could do as she chose, declaring that, so far as she was concerned, either suitor would be agreeable.

The daughter was in a dilemma. She blushingly confessed that she loved both, and concluded to wait to determine which she loved the best. The day for her departure came, and she could not decide to which one of her suitors to tell goodby.

She could not make up her mind which to take to her home in Philadelphia, in which, besides a princely allowance, the bridegroom would be a co-partner.

The train was reached, the berths were selected, and still she hesitated. The conductor shouted "All aboard," and the train proceeded on its way out of the station. On each side of the young woman sat a devoted lover.

"Before I get to Little Rock," said Miss Kimsey, "I will decide, and we will stop over at papa's old home to be married."

The lovers breathed easier. Each was now confident of success, and in feeling, tender tones they pressed their claims.

Dr. G. H. Koch, of Hot Springs, an innocent party to this romantic matrimonial venture, reluctantly confirmed the story. He said: "Miss Kimsey is a beautiful girl, and a highly accomplished musician. Her mother, it is understood, desired her to marry young, and as Dr. McCune or Mr. Kulp seemed to fill all the requirements, I presume she thought it best to settle the perplexing question without delay."

A Cincinnati special says Dr. James McCune, a Pittsburg dentist, and Miss Celeste M. McGann, who is only sixteen years old, and is still attending school, were married there by Squire Dumont. Dr. McCune was twenty-seven years old, was accompanied by a friend, his bride-to-be and her mother, Mrs. Ella McGann Kimsey. He obtained a marriage license at the Probate Court, hoping to keep it a secret. Mrs. Kimsey consented to her daughter's marriage, and an hour after the license had been issued Squire Dumont performed the ceremony.

BUFFALO CORONER ARRESTED.

He is Charged With Retaining Money Taken From a Dead Man's Body.

Buffalo, N. Y.—William C. Boller, a senior Coroner of Erie County, was arrested on a warrant charging him with violating section 11 of the Penal Code, which makes it a felony for a Coroner, Sheriff or other officer to appropriate money coming into his hands through his office. Boller was arraigned in the police court, pleaded not guilty, and was released on $1500 bond.

Peter Eckert, former county undertaker, was arrested as an accessory, it being alleged that he knew of the crime and failed to inform Joseph Swierczak, the complaining witness, when Swierczak demanded money from the Coroner.

Swierczak's father was killed by an Erie train, and it is alleged that Boller took $30 from the dead man's body and failed to turn it over to the son when a demand was made for it.

FIVE MONTHS IN SKIN GRAFTING.

More Than 200 Square Inches of New Cuticle Placed Over Boy's Burns.

Chicago.—What is regarded by physicians as one of the most difficult skin grafting operations ever performed has been completed here. On the body of Marion Weaver, five years old, 219 square inches of skin have been grafted.

The operation has taken five months, as the surgeons could operate only once each fortnight, owing to the low state of the boy's vitality. The new cuticle covers injuries on the patient's chest, abdomen, back and sides caused by burns.

Doctor Cultivates Cancer.

The Indian Medical Gazette announces that Dr. Rost, of the Indian medical service, has successfully cultivated cancer, and has infected a guinea pig with his culture.

NOTORIOUS THIEF DEAD

Adam Worth, Alias Harry Raymond, Who Stole the Gainsborough.

He Confessed That He Cut the Famous Painting From Its Frame—All the Facts Now Revealed.

London.—The police here have just been informed of the death a few days ago in his apartments near Regent Park of Adam Worth, alias "Harry Raymond," well known in America in connection with the Manhattan Bank and other big robberies.

Chicago.—With the announcement of the death of Adam Worth, alias Henry J. Raymond, and known as the "Napoleon of Crime," in London, all the details of the recovery of the celebrated Gainsborough painting were made public in Chicago.

When the famous picture was restored to its owner in Chicago last April there were many surmises as to the medium of its return. William A. Pinkerton, who made the formal announcement of the recovery of the painting, refused to confirm or deny any of the stories. Now that Worth is dead, Mr. Pinkerton can speak. Worth gave a written permission to reveal the Gainsborough secret after he had died.

Wrapped in oilcloth, the canvas was handed over to C. Moreland Agnew one morning last April in Chicago by Worth, who twenty-five years before had cut the painting from its frame in the Agnew galleries in London.

It was while in London that Worth conceived the idea of carrying off the Gainsborough picture. His first plan was to rob the Royal Academy of its art treasures. Then he changed his mind and directed his attention to the Gainsborough painting. Assisted by his partner he climbed into the Agnew galleries one night, cut the painting from its canvas and carried it away.

Worth owned a steam yacht, and the canvas was taken aboard and concealed there until he sold the vessel to Lord Lonsdale. Then he took the picture to Paris, and finally brought it to America, where it was concealed for fifteen years.

Adam Worth was born in New York City about sixty years ago, of German parentage, and was educated in the public schools. His parents wished to apprentice him to a trade, but before he was twenty years old he became an expert pickpocket.

Later Worth became the associate of bank thieves. He was once the leader in the robbing of the Ocean Bank, in Wall street, New York City, in broad daylight of $150,000 in securities—the biggest bank robbery on record then.

In London he met some of the most noted crooks of the day and became their leader. He directed a series of remarkable forgeries, netting $500,000. Worth lived in magnificent style, and owned a steam yacht. After serving a short term in prison in Constantinople he got away. He returned to London and lived respectably for the sake of his wife and children.

MISS HELEN HAY MARRIED.

Daughter of Secretary of State Becomes Mrs. Payne Whitney.

Washington, D. C.—Miss Helen Hay, eldest daughter of the Secretary of State, was married in the Church of the Covenant to Payne Whitney, a son of William C. Whitney and one of the richest young men in the United States. The church was crowded with a brilliant assemblage, which included President and Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt, the entire Diplomatic Corps and as much of Washington's official society, with the friends of both families, as could find room in the rather small church.

The wedding presents were worth a small fortune. Mr. Whitney's gift was a diamond brooch and ruby and diamond ring. Miss Hay's gift from her father was a tiara of diamonds and from her mother a silver table service.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney left later in the day for a trip to Thomasville, Ga., where they will spend a month of their honeymoon, after which they will return to Washington for a brief visit to the bride's family, and then go abroad for some months, cruising about foreign waters in a private yacht.

Higher Salaries For Congressmen.

United States Senator Hoar has introduced a bill increasing the salaries of Senators and members of the House of Representatives, at Washington, to $7500, and the salaries of the Speaker of the House and the President pro tem of the Senate to $15,000 each.

Killed Seventeen Guards.

Ninety-four insurgent prisoners who were confined in Fort Boca, at Cartagena, Colombia, surprised and overpowered their guards and killed seventeen of them. The prisoners then escaped.

White Bride of Yale Chinaman.

William Head, a Chinaman, who has been at Yale College, married at Seattle, Wash., Miss Jessie Ward, a pretty white girl of good family.

Indians on the Warpath.

Apache Indians at Ararapai Canyon, Ariz., have killed A. T. Vail, a ranchman, then looted and burned his home.

Mother and Children Cremated.

Mrs. Ed. Kushner and her two children were burned to death at Waterloo, Iowa, by the overturning of a lamp.

Prince Henry to Be Well Guarded.

Extraordinary precautions will be taken to guard Prince Henry while he is in the United States.

The Modern Pirate.

In Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly Carl Hovey has much that is entertaining to tell of the water front of Greater New York. The true river pirate, he says, is really a modest-seeming gentleman, in charge of his own saloon, "hop-joint," or waterside lodging house. He stands well with the police, although he has "done his bit" in prison for felonies. One well-known character, whose name it would hardly be fair to print, is so fond of telling a certain little story, however, that almost any one who drops into his place and makes the proper salaam to the distinguished old rascal may hear it.

"I'll tell you how my hair turned white," he begins, with an infinite slyness of manner. "I was learning my trade as a shoemaker out in Trenton, in Jersey, when a copper comes into the prison shop and looks me over. Thinks I, 'He's after me for that job I did in Hoboken. My God! he's going to put me away again after I get out of here.' It was only a minute he looked me over, and then went as if he didn't know me. But just in that time my hair turned white as snow."

Languages of the British Empire.

A compilation of considerable interest has just been brought out by Dr. R. N. Cust, LL. D., the well known Oriental scholar. It takes the form of a complete list of the languages and dialects spoken and written in the British empire at the close of the nineteenth century. The total number of these is 204, of which eighty-five are furnished by Asia, fifty-eight by Africa and thirty by Oceania. Among the tongues included in this list are many which are decidedly unfamiliar to the "man in the street." India, for example, furnishes Khowar (Chitral), Kortha (Assam), and Lepcha (Thibet frontier); then from the Celebes Islands comes Alfnor, from the Island of Zanzibar Pokomo, from Sierra Leone Bullom, and from the Niger territory Igbira. The language spoken in the Hudson Bay district is called Kri, in New Brunswick Mallisit and in British Guiana Acawoio. In the Friendly Islands the inhabitants wish one another a Merry Christmas in Tonga, while at Port Moresby they do so in Roro.—London News.

The Earth's Hottest Spot.

The hottest place on earth is apparently to be found in the southwestern coast of Persia, on the Gulf of Persia. There during forty consecutive days in July and August the mercury has been known to stand above 100 degrees in the shade day and night, and to run to 130 in the afternoon. In Bahrein Island, which is situated in the centre of the most torrid part of the torrid zone, water is unknown. Shafts have been sunk to a depth of 500 feet in search of it, but in vain.

New Gold Diggings in French Guiana.

The rich placer gold diggings in the Inini River district of French Guiana are attracting many prospectors to that locality. During October and November last, over 2000 pounds of gold were brought down to Cayenne, and other large lots will soon follow. In view of the great number of foreigners who may be attracted to the colony, the Government has passed an ordinance requiring passports from such persons before they are permitted to land.

Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."
L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

150 Kinds for 16c.

It is a fact that Salzer's vegetable and flower seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5600 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid

20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
12 magnificent earliest melons,
16 sorts glorious tomatoes,
25 peerless lettuce varieties,
12 splendid beet sorts,
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds,

in all 150 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables together with our great catalogue telling all about Teosinte and Pea Oat and Bromus and Speltz, onion seed at 60c. a pound, etc., all only for 16c. in stamps. Write to-day.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

PLATT FOR RECIPROCITY

Connecticut Senator Declares the Protection Policy is in Danger.

Tariff Concessions to Cuba, He Says, Will Not Injure Any American Industry—View of Stanch Protectionist.

Washington, D. C.—"I think," said Senator Orville H. Platt, of Connecticut, "that the cause of protection is now in far more danger of being wounded in the house of its friends than it ever was in danger of being injured by its enemies."

This statement was made by the Connecticut Senator in the course of a conversation on the subject of Cuban reciprocity, in which he declared unequivocally in favor of that scheme. Mr. Platt went on to declare his belief that in the event the Republican party does not deal fairly by the Cubans, the result will be an uprising against the whole principle of protection which will be most injurious to party prospects. He showed clearly that in favoring the cause of the Cubans he was not only acting in accordance with what he believes to be right and fair, but was also acting for what he considered the best interests of his party.

Politicians here say the importance of Senator Platt taking this stand can hardly be overestimated. He is one of the half dozen Senators who practically control the deliberations of that body. He is one of the leaders of the Senate, and, besides, he represents a tobacco-growing State, and is taking an attitude which, in the case of a man whose position was less fully assured than his, might lead to trouble.

When he declares for Cuban reciprocity, not only because he thinks it is right, but because he fears for the whole policy of protection unless something is done, and this in opposition to the policy of his section of the country, it is bound to have a great effect, and all the more because Mr. Platt has hitherto been an uncompromising opponent of the slightest attempt to interfere with such matters.

FOR ANNEXATION OF CUBA.

Congressional Resolution Inviting Island to Become a Territory and Then a State.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Newlands (Dem., Nevada), who was the author of the resolution annexing Hawaii, introduced a joint reslution inviting the Republic of Cuba to become a part of the United States, first as a Territory and then as a State of the Union, to be called the State of Cuba; also authorizing a twenty-five per cent. reduction of duty in the present crop of Cuban sugar in consideration of Cuba's granting preferential rates to the United States. The resolution confines the twenty-five per cent. reduction to the period prior to January 1, 1903. Mr. Newlands is a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

ROBBERS KILLED PLUCKY SHERIFF

Escape With $6000 They Stole From a Clarksville, Ark., Bank.

Clarksville, Ark.—Robbers blew open the safe of the Bank of Clarksville with dynamite, obtained a sum estimated at $6000, killed John Powers, Sheriff of Johnson County, who attempted to capture them, and escaped.

There were from four to six men in the gang. They tied their horses in the outskirts of the town and made their way unobserved to the bank, which is in the north side of a public square. After gaining entrance they destroyed the safe with dynamite, obtained all the money available and made their way to the street. There they were confronted by Sheriff Powers, who opened fire upon them. The robbers returned the fire, using both revolvers and Winchesters. Powers stood his ground and emptied two revolvers before he was killed.

When citizens arrived upon the scene a little later Powers was dead, and there was no trace of the robbers except a trail of blood that indicated that the Sheriff had wounded one or perhaps more of his assailants.

Coasted to Death in the Dark.

Six boys, coasting down a hill at Peoria, Ill., crashed into an electric car and four of them were injured, two fatally. The police were guarding the crossing, but owing to the darkness the coasters were not seen in time to prevent the accident.

Six Firemen Killed in St. Louis Fire.

Six firemen were killed, six badly injured and a number of others more or less injured in the fire which destroyed the five-story building occupied by the American Tent and Awning Company at St. Louis, Mo.

Wyoming Laws Found Invalid.

The discovery has been made that every law enacted by the last Legislature of Wyoming is invalid for the reason that the bills were not read and recorded properly in the lower house.

Woman, 100 Years Old, Kills Herself.

Mrs. Rebecca Evilsizer, 100 years old, committed suicide in the home of her son near South Whitely, Ind. She choked herself to death by stuffing a large handkerchief down her throat.

Unrest in Afghanistan.

There is considerable unrest at Kabul and elsewhere in Afghanistan. The fanatical element is predominant and trouble is feared.

Missing Man Found Frozen Stiff.

Missing for a week John Neavaney, of Oxford, Mich., was found frozen stiff under the ice in a ditch.

Sun Nook For the Babies.

"One of the prettiest sights in town," remarked a Fourteenth street car conductor, as he threw a bad nickel out of his day's collection, "is the walk running along the side of Justice Harlan's home. The house sits up on a high terrace, and is banked in by a stone wall that shuts out the wind and makes a delightfully sunny place on a winter's day. Well, about noon every day the place is so full of babies that nothing short of a funeral stands any show. There are rich and poor babies, fat and thin babies, and babies of all kinds and conditions ranged along the wall, sunning themselves while their colored 'mammies' gossip about their respective 'white folks.'"—Washington Post.

How to Manage Girls.

An English schoolteacher in a recent lecture on "Children's Witticisms" gave the following as a boy's actual composition on "Politeness:" "Some boys are rude over meals. You should not keep on eating after you are tightening. You should be very polite to girls, because their hair is long and they are pretty. Even if a girl scratches your cheek or spits in your face, don't pinch her; don't tell her mother, but just hold her tight by the arms to show her you could wallop her if you'd mind."

The Smallest Painting.

A Flemish artist has produced what is said to be the smallest painting in the world. It is a picture of a miller mounting the stairs of his mill, and carrying a sack of grain on his back. The mill is depicted as standing near a terrace. Close at hand are a horse and cart, with a few groups of peasants idling in the road near by. All this is painted on the smooth side of a grain of ordinary white corn. It is necessary to examine it under a microscope, and it is drawn with perfect accuracy.—London News.

The Vanity of Small Men.

Small men have big opinions of themselves.—New York Press.

A codfish caught recently on the Nova Scotian coast had in its stomach the mouthpiece of a trombone.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The fellow who says he has loved and lost may simply be thinking of the presents she failed to return.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In the last fifty years France has converted 9,000,000 acres of waste land into forest.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Private golf links over two miles in extent have been laid out for the King at Windsor.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The old-fashioned woman continues to fill a splendid place in life.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Some people feather their nests with borrowed plumes.

A BOON TO HUMANITY.

St. Jacobs Oil

cures the most difficult cases of Rheumatism—after every other form of treatment has failed.

St. Jacobs Oil never fails.

IT CONQUERS PAIN

Price, 25c. and 50c.

Oliver Cromwell, that stern old Puritan, whenever he found an opportunity to do so, had a game of "blind man's buff" with his children.

About 16,000,000 pounds of macaroni, valued at $800,000, is annually sent from Italy to the United States.

The average longevity in the United States was 35.2 in 1900.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

After three months the newly married man can say "my wife" without stammering.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Amateur photography is a fad with the Shah of Persia.

Miss Marion Cunningham, the Popular Young Treasurer of the Young Woman's Club of Emporia, Kans., has This to Say of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound cured me of womb trouble from which I had been a great sufferer for nearly three years. During that time I was very irregular and would often have intense pain in the small of my back, and blinding headaches and severe cramps. For three months I used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and aches and pains are as a past memory, while health and happiness is my daily experience now. You certainly have one grateful friend in Emporia, and I have praised your Vegetable Compound to a large number of my friends. You have my permission to publish my testimonial in connection with my picture. Yours sincerely, MISS MARION CUNNINGHAM, Emporia, Kans."

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SALZER'S Superior FODDER PLANTS

VICTORIA RAPE

About 10 miles ahead of Dwarf Essex Rape in bushiness, in vigor and nourishing quality. It makes it possible to grow swine and sheep and cattle all over America at 1c. a lb. It is marvelously prolific. Salzer's catalog tells.

Giant Incarnate Clover

Produces a luxuriant crop three feet tall within six weeks after seeding and lots and lots of pasturage all summer long besides. Will do well anywhere. Price dirt cheap.

Grass, Clovers and Fodder Plants

Our catalogue is brimful of thoroughly tested farm seeds such as Thousand Headed Kale; Teosinte, producing 80 tons of green fodder per acre; Pea Oat; Speltz, with its 80 bushels of grain and 4 tons of hay per acre, Billion Dollar Grass, etc., etc.

A MONEY MAKER — THE FARMER'S FRIEND

Salzer's Grass Mixtures

Yielding 6 tons of magnificent hay and an endless amount of pasturage on any farm in America.

Bromus Inermis—6 tons of Hay per Acre

The great grass of the century, growing wherever soil is found. Our great catalogue, worth $100 to any wide awake American gardener or farmer, is mailed to you with many farm seed samples, upon receipt of but 10 cents postage. Catalog alone 5 cents for postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, La Crosse, Wis.

Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price, 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.,
17 State Street, New York City.

CLOVER

Largest growers of Clover, Timothy and Grasses. Our northern grown Clover, for vigor, frost and drouth resisting properties, has justly become famous.

SUPERIOR CLOVER, bu. $5.90; 100 lbs. $9.80
La Crosse Prime Clover, bu. $5.60; 100 lbs. $9.20

Samples Clover, Timothy and Grasses and great Catalog mailed you for 6c postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
LA CROSSE, WIS.

AGENTS First-Class General Agents wanted for every County in Atlantic Coast States to handle the best Agents' article on the market. Sells on its merits. Fine opportunity for live, energetic men who are satisfied with 150 per cent. profit. Address, MONARCH NOVELTY CO., 102-4 Fulton Street, New York City.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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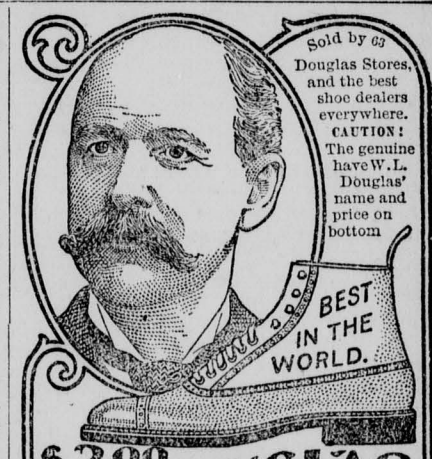
Afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**



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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 16. "Why Should the Church Evangelize the World?"—Text, Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Rom. i, 14-16; x, 12-15.

"Go, disciple all nations, baptizing, teaching."

There is the reason. Jesus commands it to His followers. He came to seek and save the lost. He gave His life a ransom for many to be spoken of to them in the proper time. When one hears of the Christ, turns from sin and trusts Him for salvation, he finds himself living a changed life, with new laws and new impulses. Whatever the old life may have been in self indulgence and without special regard for the good of others, he feels an earnest desire to have others share the new light and happiness. His impulses now are more to give than to get. The direction given by Jesus seems most natural and no more burdensome than any merely moral law. He has no intention to steal and feels no inclination to swear, has no temptation to kill. So far as he is concerned the law is not expressed in negatives, "thou shalt not," but finds in his soul a positive "thou shalt," and his response to it is, "I will." The law says, "Love your neighbor." He feels, "I do." Then, when the word comes for him to go and tell that neighbor how great things Christ has done for him and will do for the neighbor also, he needs no driving, no coaxing. He is ready and eager to go and do. He wants to help and not injure. No need of the "thou shalt not" with him. He will not do the evil.

"Why evangelize the world?" Because the world needs to be evangelized. That is the purpose of Christ's coming. That is the present meaning of the ongoing of the earth and the upward push of civilization. God's kingdom is coming. The great thing, the important thing, is not the question whether Boer or Briton prevail in South Africa, whether Spain or the United States rule Philippines and Cuba, whether Russia or Japan be adviser of China, but the great issue is whether God's rulership be recognized and actualized in the affairs of men. History, politics, manufactures, commerce, all the endless and complicated affairs of men have no significance and no permanent worth apart from this one all embracing fact that the kingdom of God is assuming the power in this world. It is coming not in the sense of some future, faroff event, but it is now present and conquering. It is ever in the process of becoming.

For our own sakes we must evangelize the world. We can never maintain and much less can we develop spiritual life if we neglect this plainly commanded service. To withhold the gospel or fail to carry it to the unevangelized dooms us to failure in spiritual life. We can break every command of the Decalogue and at the same time claim to be holy with as much reason as we can disobey this one and call ourselves Christian.

Less important, but strikingly suggestive, is the relation of missions to our commercial and industrial progress. Trade may or may not follow the flag, but trade does and must follow the Bible. Christianize a naked savage, and he immediately asks clothes, tools, houses and every appliance of highest civilization. That means business for Christian factories and wages for workmen. Human industry has no other so efficient helper as Christian missions.

Give According to Ability.

Whence comes my ability? What is the measure of it? What need is there for my gifts? In answer be it said:

First, God supplies the conditions of honest possessions. If you will not consult God's word, your case is hopeless.

What is the measure of my ability? God gave me His son. The gift was measured by His love. He looked also on the measure of my need and filled that. Jesus "loved the church and gave Himself up to it." His gift was measured by love. If rate per cent be asked for, the arguments for 100 per cent are strongest. Jesus gave it in becoming poor. He commended the woman who cast in all. He advised a young man to make one fling of his whole fortune into the treasury of benevolence and gave Himself to God besides. Peter and others "left all and followed" Him. Paul suffered the loss of all things. But talk not of rate per cent. It remains forever true that he who loves little will give little, and he who loves much will give much.—Christian Standard.

Two Kinds of Sorrow.

There are two kinds of sorrow, a sorrow that yields to despair and a sorrow that looks toward hope. The former is like a vessel without compass—it knows not whence it came nor whither it should go. The latter is like a vessel driven and tossed, yet moving steadily and surely toward the harbor. The former is at the mercy of the waves; the latter plunges through them toward the goal. Oh, that all sighing, weeping, burdened souls could say, "Though He slay me, yet I trust in Him!" Such faith, though it look through tears, sees a vision of brightness which sorrow may often dim, but can never destroy.—Lutheran.

Truth First.

The truth is worth more than the man. The more truly a man pursues truth for truth's sake the more does he lose sight of himself in gaining sight of the truth. Many an investigator is more disturbed about his own priority than he is about the priority of the value of the truth. Few finer things could be said of any discoverer than what has been said of the eminent physicist Helmholtz, "He never indulged in one of those reclamations of priority into which scientific vanity is sure to be betrayed, but several times published notes to show that his own results were not so new as he and the scientific world had believed them to be." When the world is doing homage to one whom it acknowledges as its great master in science, what grim delight must he find in reminding his admirers that the truth is first, even though it compel them to regard him as second! Yet this is the true spirit, not alone for the distinguished scientist, but for every plain, obscure man, woman and child. Truth first.—American Friend.

The Establishment of Thought.

That our thoughts may not be dissipated they need a central purpose. That the soul may not float adrift it needs an anchor. Our thoughts take the direction of our works. So it is a proverb of wisdom which says, "Commit thy works unto the Lord, and thy thoughts shall be established." Our thoughts are committed to the same that our works are, and it is for the training of thought and inward character that works are supplied. The alternative would be, Commit thy works unto self, and thy thoughts shall be made selfish, continually meaner and unstable. The rescue and salvation of our thoughts and mind are the committal of our works to the Lord, doing them all as unto Him, consulting Him about all that we propose to do, that He may be the central authority of our deeds to whom the gathering of our thoughts shall be.—Friend.

Indecision.

Indecision is many a man's ruin. This is true spiritually as well as temporally. The soul's safety demands prompt action. Favorable opportunities for salvation must be seized at once. Gracious calls are to be heeded without delay. When the Spirit is working in a human heart, it is a risky and fearful thing to say: "Go Thy way for this time. At a more convenient season I will call for Thee." The wise will immediately fall into line with His emotions and accept the Saviour and live as He directs. "Now is the accepted time. Now is the day of salvation." Close in with the overtures of mercy. Run no risks. Time presses. Eternity is near. The judgment is at hand. It may be now or never with you.—Presbyterian.

The Lifelong Promise.

Just as the man who makes his will is careful to add to the specific bequests a general one disposing of "the rest, residue and remainder" of his estate, so God graciously provides in His will not only for the specific needs of His children, but covers their ever conceivable necessity by such blanket clauses as that found in Deut. xxxiii, 25, "Thy shoes shall be iron and brass, and as thy days so shall thy strength be." God enriches every life with opportunities, and so just is the economy of God that if one is quite sure he has never had his opportunity it may be safely affirmed that it awaits him yet. —Examiner.

Troubles Will Pass.

Now, I want you to think that in life troubles will come which seem as if they would never pass away. The night and the storm look as if they would last forever, but the calm and the morning cannot be stayed. The storm in its very nature is transient. The effort of nature, as of the human heart, is ever to return to its repose, for God is peace.—George MacDonald.

The Test of Jesus.

King Jesus has a test for the loyalty of His followers which towers above every test, "By their fruits ye shall know them." Words will not answer with Him who looks upon the heart, where, concealed from mortal gaze, lie the springs of action. It is not the providence of the believer to judge a fellow Christian in respect of motive, but it is a privilege to discern fruits. Men do not gather grapes from thorn bushes nor figs from thistles.—Christian Herald.

The Discipline of Prayer.

What is prayer for? Not to inform God or to move Him, unwillingly, to have mercy, as if, like some proud prince, He required a certain amount of recognition of His greatness as the price of His favor, but to fit our own hearts by conscious need and the true desire and dependence to receive the gift which He is ever willing to give, but we are not always ready to receive.—Alexander Maclaren.

The Building of a Life.

Life is a building. It rises slowly, day by day, through the years. Every new lesson we learn lays a block on the edifice which is rising silently with us; every influence that impresses us, every book we read, every conversation we have, every act of our commonest days, adds something to the invisible building.—J. R. Miller.

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The Master Took No Notice.

Seldom indeed did a schoolmaster of the olden time regard with toleration a joke perpetrated among his pupils in schoolhours. Pranks so mild that in our days they would meet no sterner reprimand than a shake of the head or a word of caution were then sternly punished with rod or ferule, frequently accompanied by thunders of rebuke. Nevertheless it is related of "Master Chase" of ancient Newbury, in Massachusetts,, that he once forgave, even manifestly although silently approved, an audacious bit of schoolboy mimicry indulged in by one of his scholars.

There was in his school a boy, one of the older pupils, who was peculiarly pompous and self-conceited, and who had an annoying habit, too, of boasting of his father's wealth and the general superiority of everything belonging to his family.

One New Year's a watch was given to him,—a large, fat, silver watch,—which he carried upon a long silver chair, from which depended also two heavy silver seals and an immense silver key. The gorgeous combination he wore to school, where he swelled and strutted intolerably, jingle-jangling his decorations before the eyes of his fellows,—there was not another watch in school,—and awakening the envy of the small fry and the giggling contempt of the girls. The other big boys were disgusted, and even the master was observed to scowl derisively at the resplendent waistcoat and appurtenances of the dandy dunce.

The afternoon session came. All had taken their places save one absentee, and the hush immediately preceding the reading lesson had settled upon the assembly when the door opened and the tardy pupil entered, made his bow with an air of imperturbable gravity, and walked up the aisle to his place. All eyes were upon him. He wore a long chain, the curb to a bridle, dangling from his pocket; from this swung two great seals cut out of sole-leather aud an euormous key. He moved and carried himself with an excellent burlesque imitation of the dandy's ludicrous strut, lifting his feet high as he walked, so that his chain jangled and his pendants swung violently at every step.

Of course there was a ripple of laughter, and Master Chase looked up; his face twitched, and he was seized with a prolonged fit of coughing, so that it was some minutes before he was able to rap on the desk for silence and bid the class proceed. All that afternoon the braggart blushed and fidgeted, and his saucy parodist pranced, glittered and jingled, but the master would notice nothing.

The next day both lads came quietly to school, and the watch and curb-chain were both left at home.—Youth's Companion.

It Must Be Always Right.

We cannot do right today and wrong tomorrow! It must be always right today, tomorrow and every day, for only by constant care and watchfulness can we keep our lives near the right when so many stand ready to dim our light and blight our hopes with temptation on all sides. No life can be so beautiful as to give light to others without having its brightness reflected on the Giver. So, not for one reason, but for many, should our examples be of the best. If we will be faithful, we shall be blessed and give joy to those about us. And thus we may look forward hopefully to the evening of life.

And the night shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Shall fold their tents like the Arabs
And silently pass away.
—Universalist.

The Angels Near.

Not only in the olden time
A ladder stretched from earth to sky,
A weary pilgrim at the foot
And angels issuing from on high.

Forever where a yearning heart,
Bewildered, far from love and home,
Seeks God and will not be denied
With messages the angels come.

Invisible, the spirit rounds
Join earth to heaven everywhere.
Go tell thine utmost need and know
There is a passage for thy prayer.
—Christian Endeavor World.

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